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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY. AUGUST 15, 1890.

VOL. 25. NO. 33

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The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri Milk and Sun Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.

G. N. R. L.

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IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

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MY FAIR CLIENT.

It was just just such a day as this two years ago, and a year or so after my call to the bar, that my mysterious little visitor came; and now she seems to have vanished into thin air. I was sitting, as I am now, smoking a cigarette, and I believe I was wondering which of my lady friends would be most pleased to entertain me at 5 o'clock tea, and whether my clients would ever be numerous enough to prevent me from paying calls at all. There was a light in my clerk's eye as he showed her in, as if I did not regard her as a client at all. He saw the matter differently after I handed him his fee, and reminded him that the attorney general had laid down the rule that in non-contentious business there is nothing in the nature of professional etiquette to prevent a barrister from assisting his clients without the intervention of a solicitor.

She looked very much more cool and collected than I did. I am sure, as she walked up to my table and placed on it a little jingling envelope, saying with half a smile: "One pound three and sixpence—that's right, is it not?" I simply gasped, "What for?" forgetting all about the attorney general's edict and thinking that a dear little female lunatic in the smartest of hats and frocks must have escaped from its asylum on purpose to visit me. I may add that she was unmistakably a lady. I have an eye for detail, and my first glance embraced her natty little patent leather boots, her gloves and general etceteras.

"What for?" she echoed, and then went on quickly: "Why, for your advice of course. You are Mr. Fairbairn, are you not?" (I bowed.) "I hear that you are very clever" (I blushed,) and I want your help." (I smiled encouragingly.) "You need not try to find out who told me to come to you, for she won't tell you (the assistance of the fair sex in advertising one's capabilities is sometimes not to be despised); and you need not know my name, for it has nothing to do with it."

"With what?" I said, as she paused for breath.

"With my case."

"Will you explain your case to me?" I said, hoping the explanation would be as long as possible.

"I've left all the papers behind," she said, "but they were of no use to Sir Humphrey Raby or Mr. Wigsby when they gave thier opinion, so I thought they would be none to you. My solicitor took me to see them," she added, looking down and sighing as she recalled what was no doubt a painful and dissappointed interview, "and they were snuffy dull old gentlemen, and I've come to you because I was told you were very clever and original and had brilliant ideas." (I blushed again). "I have their opinion, as they call it, in my pocket." As the names mentioned were those of two of the most eminent leaders practicing at the chancery bar, and as my client seemed to think that my brilliant intellect would instruct in the facts of her case without her assistance or the usual source of information, I held out my hand deprecatingly for the opinion, and read it through a couple of times before I wholly mastered its contents. It ran as follows:

Opinion: On the instructions betore us we cannot advise the residuary legatee that she has any grounds either for upsetting the will, on the ground of the lunacy of the testator, and so taking as next of kin, or that she can accept what the testator leaves her and refuse his conditions. He bequeaths to her the bulk of his fortune, which we understand to be considerable, on condition that she accepts it within a year of the date of his death, and that before accepting it she marries a husband. To this is appended the further condition that this husband shall be some other person than a certain Capt. Henry Scott-Sackleford, to whom the testator seems to have borne a particular dislike. Should she fail to accept the property on these conditions it is to be distributed among various charitable institutions named by the testator. It is suggested to us that the will must be absolutely void, on the ground that this condition is in restraint of marriage and so contrary to public policy; we are aware of no authority which would support such a contention, and need hardly point out to the young lady that she is offered every inducement to marry at once, and that her choice of a husband ranges over the whole unmarried bachelor population of the world, to say nothing of the widowers and divorced husbands, with the one solitary exception named. At all events, it is our opinion that the residue legatee must marry some one, not being the individual specified, before the 15th of May next, it she intends to accept the property.

Here followed the signatures of the two great luminaries, and I felt I must bow to their authority.

"I'm a common law man," I said, as I handed her back the document, "and they are very eminent chancery counsel."

"Oh," she said, "does that mean that you are cleverer than they?"

"Not precisely," I answered modestly.

"But chancery barristers are always prosy and inky she said," "I have a cousin who is one, and he and all his friends are simply horrid. They may be intellectual of course, but I call them stupid."

"Perhaps," I said, "on this side of the Strand we see more of the practical things of life."

She nodded with a hopeful smile, and I felt I ought to say something else.

"So you don't want to marry," I said.

"Don't want to!" she cried. "Why, it's just that; I do!"

"Then why don't you? Under the circumstances you would be justified in asking—in hinting at all events—if no one proposes to you."

"But they do," she said; "they propose in shoals, and have done so for months. Only the other day a girl said to me that she could not stay with Blankleys for the Doncaster ball, because a man would be in the house whom she had refused. 'Bless you,' I said to her, 'if I were to refuse invitations to all houses where I should meet men who had asked me to marry them I should stop at home for the rest of my life!'"

"Then you cannot fall in love!" I said.

"I am in love—that's just it."

"Won't he propose.

"He proposed years ago."

"Then why don't you"—I felt myself getting personal, but she interrupted me.

"I don't see that you are so very clever," she said. "Can't you understand that my horrid old uncle has done his best to prevent me from marrying the only man I ever cared for in my whole life? How would you like some one to leave you money on condition you would not marry your Euphremia!" her voice began to shake, and there were tears in her blue eyes.

"Are you a friend of Euphremia?" I said gently, to divert her thoughts for a moment. I really never blushed so often in an afternoon before or since.

"No," she answered with a quick smile, though her voice shook as she continued, "I don't know her, but I know of her; and I hear that you love her very much, and when the solicitor said he could do no more to help me I came to see if you could; and oh, Mr. Fairburn, I do want the money to help my brothers and sisters as well as myself; and I can't, I can't give up Harry." Here she fairly broke down and sobbed aloud to my very great embarrassment.

"Well," I said, at my wit's end, after a few moment's silence, "you ought to marry—to marry—can't you marry—some one else first?"

"What!" and wait for Harry till I'm an old, old woman!"

"Not exactly," said I; "your husband might—I mean you might die—I mean your marriage might be put to an end after a time, or he might die!"

She did not answer at once, and I felt I had been recommending a divorce by collusion, with the alternative suggestion of murder, and had perhaps said enough for the present.

"Or might die," she said meditatively, apparently rather struck with the latter suggestion.

"Of course he might," I said cheerfully "and his life might not be of much value."

"Then he would be sure to live unless he was very, very old to begin with."

"Do you know of any one very, very old?" I asked, a new light dawning upon me.

"No, one" she said, "except old Blifkins. He is 102."

He's the very man!" I cried.

"Nonsense" she answered. He's a poor old man in our village and lives on brandy and snuff."

"Old Blifkins is the very man," I repeated. "Look here! If he's 102 he cannot last much longer, and if you don't like to take him to church go to a registry office. He will be glad to end his days in affluence, and if you will send him to Jersey or some such place where liquor and snuff are cheap"——

"Oh Mr. Fairbairn!" she exclaimed, "I couldn't."

"That settles it," I said rather dryly, rising and looking out of the window as I lit a fresh cigarette, "but of course if you could I understand your uncle's fortune is a very large one; there are your brothers and sisters to be thought of, and then there is what's his name, Tom, Bill, Harry"—as I said the last word the door clicked behind me, I heard a whisk of feminine draperies brushing the banisters and the stairs outside, while a silvery voice growing rapidly more distant called back something about "good-by," and about my being so clever, but I need not repeat that again.

I have not seen nor heard of her since. My friends could not or would not tell me anything. I was much mystified then, and now the fine spring afternoon has reminded me of her and I have recalled the whole history of the visit of my fair client.

* * * * * * *

Five o'clock, by Jove! I must hurry home at once and take my wife for a stroll in the park. Euphremia never could stand being kept waiting. I wonder who that is knocking. A good brief, I hope. Probably some little paltry county court case. What do you say, William? A marriage settlement to draw. You know I never do any conveyancing; send it away. What solicitors? Sharpe & Wiseman; very good people, and new clients—about the biggest firm in London. What is the fee? Five hundred guineas! William! Five hundred guineas for drawing a marriage settlement! They must be mad. Who is it? Let me look. "Settlement on the marriage of Capt. Henry Scott-Sackleford" (I've heard that name before somewhere) "and Constantina Blifkins, widow." Constantina Blifkins sounds rather high class! Steady, though, Blifkins! Blifkins? Where have I heard that name? Aha, I begin to understand. My little client, this is indeed gratitude. But if we ever meet again, Constantina, it will be for you to blush and for me to say with Talleyrand, "Oho, madame."—*St. James, Budget.*

The Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove.

REDUCED RATES VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The seventeenth annual interstate picnic of the Grangers will he held at Williams' Grove, Cumberland County, Pa., August 25th to 30th. This gathering of the husbandmen from the entire Union is the greatest event of its kind in America. The most prominent agriculturists of the country are present, together with eminent men in all the walks of life. The plain farmer is also there, and the interchange of ideas, the display of machinery and products renders the educational advantages second only to the benefits of social intercourse.

For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Williams' Grove, from August 23d to 29th, valid for return until September 1st, 1890, at a *single fare for the round trip*, from all principal stations between East Liberty in the west and Bryn Mawr in the east, from Lutherville, Md., in the south to Erie and Canandaigua in the north.

By saturating bullets with vaseline they may be easily seen in their course from rifle to the target. Their trajectory course is marked by a beautiful ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being ignited on leaving the muzzle of the gun, the smoke being suspended for some time in the air if not too windy.

Blue Hill to be Made a Summer Resort.

The Messrs. Drumheller brothers, proprietors of the City Hotel in Sunbury, intend to make a very attractive summer resort out of picturesque Blue Hill. These gentlemen are negotiating with Mr. Robert Lesher of Blue Hill to buy eighty-one acres of his land situated on the summit of the hill directly opposite Northumberland. The price to be paid is $100 an acre. A *Press* reporter saw Mr. Lesher on Tuesday, and he said that the deed for the land had not been given yet, as the gentlemen were undecided whether to take the eighty-one acres or thirty-eight—the number they had formerly thought of taking. Mr. Lesher thought he would be able to sell them the whole eighty-one acres, as it will all be needed if the gentlemen carry out all their plans. Work on a $15,000 hotel will be begun next fall, and it is expected every little detail will be done by next summer to make Blue Hill one of the most attractive summer resorts in the State. The hotel is to be built on the highest bluff on the hill, where is now a dense growth of woods—directly opposite this place. The sight overlooks the West and North branches of the Susquehanna and the main channel of the beautiful Susquehanna. It commands a grand sight of the beautiful scenery for miles around, and is just the place where the business men of the cities can take a comfortable and enjoyable rest from their duties and where invalids can become vigorous and healthful in breathing the pure air.

Besides erecting the large hotel the Drumheller brothers contemplate making pleasure grounds near the hotel. A race course, a lawn tennis court, base ball ground and probably an artificial lake will be some of the places where the sports can be enjoyed. At the side of the hill is a spring of pure and ice cold water that will be immensely enjoyed by the pleasure seekers. For those who enjoy telling fish stories, the large sheets of water of the Susquehanna are conveniently near and good fishing awaits the guests at the Blue Hill summer resort. If all the plans are carried out, Blue Hill will not be long in getting a reputation as a delightful summer resort.

The resort will be easily reached by railroads. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad runs at the base of the hill, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad from New York City, Scranton and the North Branch towns, terminates at Northumberland, and at Sunbury centre the several branches of the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Northern Central railroad from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Harrisburg terminates there, and the P. & E from Erie and the northwest runs through Northumberland to Sunbury. Besides these numerous railroads, steamers ply on the Susquehanna between this place and Sunbury, also an electric railway connects the two towns, and by these the pleasure seekers would be easily accommodated.

Other persons had been frequently trying to buy the ground from Mr. Lesher, but could not come to terms, and the Drumheller brothers will most likely secure the place at their price, which is not any more than it is worth for the purpose it is to be used. It will prove a paying investment.

Her One Fault.

Lucy Peters went to boarding school with the determination to make herself beloved by all her schoolmates and teachers. Why should she not succeed? She looked into the glass and saw a bright, sparkling faced girl, with a neat figure and quick, graceful motions. She knew that she was intelligent and good tempered; she was confident that her judgment was better than that of most of her companions. Why should she not become a favorite and leader among them?

When she entered the classroom for the first time her eyes passed over her comrades with a friendly but keen scrutiny.

"How that girl dawdles over her desk! She never has learned how to study. I must show her. Curls do not become that girl's face. When I know her I shall advise her to wear her hair plain."

At the end of three years Lucy Peters returned home. Her father came for her, and listened to the report of her progress which the principal laid before him. "Your daughter has studied faithfully. She has stood usually at the head of her class," she said coldly. "She is a girl of high principles."

"You have found her affectionate and eager to please?" said Mr. Peters anxiously.

"Yes."

But the praise was cold, and the teacher was apparently well pleased to take leave of her admirable pupil. Mr. Peters observed, too, that her schoolmates showed no grief af parting with Lucy.

"Have you no intimate friend whom you would like to visit you?" he asked. "These girls appear to be fond of each other."

"They are not fond of me," said Lucy sadly.

Her home was in California She had not seen it for three years. Her mother and the other children received her with joy and warm affection; but at the end of a week the household was in a state of insurrection. The oldest boy complained loudly to his mother.

"Sister Lucy won't let me alone. She said my cravats were ugly, and she did not want me to wear them; she calls my friend Jim vulgar and insulted him, and she is lecturing me all day long."

The maids soon began to complain. "Miss Lucy found fault with everything that was done. They could not stay to be bossed by her," and so it was all through the household.

A year or two later she married. A feeling of relief came over the household. Her husband was triumphant in the treasure he had won.

"Poor fellow!" said her father as they drove away. "Lucy has but one fault, but how many women make wretched households with that one!"—*Youth's Companion*

When you see a man who kisses his children in public, you may be pretty sure that he keeps the seats of their pantaloons well dusted at home.

KEMMLER'S DEATH.

HORRIBLE SCENE IN THE PRISON AT AUBURN.

THREE SHOCKS NEEDED.

Within a few minutes of 7 o'clock last Wednesday morning, in the basement of the State Prison at Auburn, William Kemmler was put to death under the law by the use of electricity. His death was the reparation for the murder on March 29, 1889, of his mistress, Tillie Ziegler. The execution was witnessed by some of the most prominent medical men in the United States, together with a few laymen who had been selected by Warden Durston in compliance with the law of the State of New York.

THE CHAIR OF DEATH.

In the semi-gloom the massive chair of death seemed to loom out of shadows a little distance from the entrance. As each guest passed it he might have noted that every strap and every buckle to bind the victim was carefully placed to avoid all possible delay. The electrode for the head hung in its place like the sprinkler disc in a shower bath. And such a shower as this mode of appliance should soon pour on the vitals of a human being was suggested mayhap to some as they entered and scanned the cumberous shamble of human death. Chairs and benches stood about the room in a semi-circle. In the uncertain light of the room they formed a horseshoe, in whose opening stood the heavy chair with its dangling straps and buckles.

PREPARING FOR HIS EXECUTION.

Meantime Kemmler in his cell was being prepared for the ending of his life. He had gone peacefully to sleep early in the night, and had slept soundly and was snoring, until 5 o'clock, when he was awakened by one of his guards, Daniel McNaughton. Pastor Houghton, who has attended Kemmler, as also Prison Chaplain Yates, was with him. They read to him from the Bible and he prayed with them. He dressed himself without aid in a suit of gray-mixed goods. About his neck he buttoned a turn-down collar, with a checked tie of fawn stuff. His hair he combed and brushed with great care. His shoes were well polished.

The prisoner objected to having his head shaved. He said he did not want to be disfigured, and in compliance with his wishes the hair was only clipped short on top, while a long curl was allowed to remain on his forehead. Then the death warrant was read by the warden. None of the State witnesses were present—only the prisoner the preachers and the warden. The man was cool, unruffled, almost apathetic. The last named condition, however, was discredited by the blanched hue of his face.

KEMMLER'S GREAT COOLNESS.

"Come, Bill," commanded the warden, when all had been done in the cell, and the little party of four—warden, prisoner and clergymen — passed through the ante-room, passed the electrical appliances, and the warden led the way finally into the death chamber. Close behind him trod the man he soon would kill. His hands swung at his side easily, save when, as though in some embarrassment, he stroked his brown full beard and mustache as he confronted the white, expectant faces of the twenty-five men who, besides the warden, would soon see him die.

Mr. Durston placed a plain wooden-bottomed chair directly in front of the other and different chair and bade Kemmler sit upon it. He obeyed readily. There was no uneasiness about his movements. He seated himself leisurely. There was no nervous tension apparent; indeed, not nearly so much as the men about him. He was apparently the most calm person in the room.

The condemned man was introduced to the witnesses and given permission to make a statement. With perfect composure and without rising from the chair Kemmler said: "Well, I wish everybody good luck in the world," he said, in easy, steady tones, "and I'm going to a good place, and the papers has been sayin' lots of stuff about me that ain't true."

PREPARING FOR THE SHOCK.

Slowly the man was prepared for death, assisting in the details himself. At thirty-eight past 6 he seated himself calmly in the massive chair and with his elbows on the great arms drew himself firmly back in the seat so that the electrode pressed him hard at the base of the spine. He was told to keep cool and as the attendants were fastening the straps with nervous haste he said: "Take your time," and held up his arms to make easy the binding of his chest. The insulated neck saddle was placed in position, and as the dangling mask was being shaped for adjustment, he said, "Well, I wish everybody good luck."

Then the mask was drawn across the man's face. It covered his eyes, grasped his chin and firmly pressed his forehead. It was not well fitted. Kemmler said so, and spoke to direct its proper adjustment.

"Do everything right, Mr. Durston, said he, "and push down that more on top of my head." He referred to the electrode, which was being fitted to the top of his head. It was done, seeming to push his head down between his shoulders, while the mask was buckled back so tightly that the edge was buried in the skin of the nose and forehead.

Once more he spoke, and these were his last words:

"Well, I want to do the best I can, and I can't do any better than that."

THE CURRENT TURNED ON.

Every strap had been tightened, each electrode had been pressed to the seat of life, the warden's deputies stepped back, there was hush. The warden inquired of Drs. MacDonald and Spitzka how long the current should be maintained in Kemmler's body. The first response was twenty seconds, which was almost instantly changed to ten seconds.

"Very well, gentlemen," responded the warden, and he moved toward the door of his secret room, and, at the moment, Dr. Fell, of Buffalo, who made the death chair, was dropping water from a bulb syringe through a long rubber tube into the electrode.

At 6:43½ o'clock the warden nodded his head to some one who stood at the fatal switch. There was a quick convulsive start of the bound figure in the chair, a little squeaking sound of straining straps, breathless watchers with every sense bent upon the moveless wretch bound head, hand and foot, and no sound save bird song in the bright sunshine outside the window.

After that convulsive start that marked that stroke of lightning upon Kemmler, there was no movement of muscle nor twitching of nerve. The features, from bridge of nose to chin, seemed to have pursed up as those of one facing the sleety storm or of one breasting a powerful dust-bearing wind.

But was it death? Who should say? No man of science dared near his ear to the heart within the rigid figure there. The vicious virus from the machine's iron loins was yet flowing through the man so lately speaking, moving there. The law demanded that the current of electricity should be maintained against his vitals until death should come. But who should tell when death had come.

And so they watched and listened in the silent room, five, ten, fifteen, seventeen seconds. The time was very short, but to each one there it seemed like the span of an hour.

THE CURRENT SHUT OFF.

"There, that's enough; take off the current," said the warden's chosen physicians, MacDonald and Spitzka, and the warden passed a word within the adjoining room, where some one had let on the current and where the same one cut it off.

Then Dr. Spitzka and other doctors came about and dented the flesh with their fingers and watched the play of white and red upon withdrawal. In that supreme shock the murder's fist had become so clenched in the convulsion that the nail of the fore-finger had dug into the base of the thumb. Meanwhile a button pressed in the secret room had signaled the stopping of the dynamo.

Happiest of all in the room was Dr. Southwick, of Buffalo, the father of electricizing in capital cases and who has been studying and working upon the subject since 1881.

"There," he exclaimed as he strode away from the chair to a knot of witnesses at the other end of the room, "there is the culmination of ten years' work and study. We live in a higher civilization for this day."

A SCENE OF HORROR.

But even while he spoke, a sharp cry went up from those closely watching about the bent figure in the chair. Then moans of horrer from strong men who looked. There had been, as they closely scanned, a movement in the breast of the man whom all believed had died one minute and forty-seven seconds before. The doctor and electricians could scarce at first believe their eyes were true, but doubt was banished quickly, for there was another movement accompanied by a sudden gasp, and then the breast began to heave with long, deep, stertorous respirations.

Then went forth the cry of sickening horror at the spectacle of a man half killed under the operation of the law. "Start the current, start the current again," shouted Dr. Spitzka. Others cried out likewise to have the harrowing scene brought to a close. All crowded about the chair and watched the laboring wretch whose breast, despite the broad, tight bands about him, was rising and falling with strong force. Slightly foaming saliva was exuded from the mouth, the entire body racked in the efforts of the organs to resume their functions and deep fear fell upon some lest consciousness should return.

Meantime G. G. Bain, of Washington D. C., had fainted and lay upon a bench, where he was being fanned.

This spectacle was continued from 6.45 until 6.47 o'clock. Then there came again to the frail figure within the chair and its bands another shock, under which the straps were strained again. The lungs, however, filled again and again while the current was pouring through the unconscious body.

The warden and his electrical helper were anxious beyond measure and two and a quarter minutes after the current had been reapplied the switch was opened and shut rapidly two times. Each time the body in the chair was lifted by the shock, as though one sitting should be suddenly pricked or burned at the elbows and unfit the shoulders with such suddeness as to lift the body well nigh clear. The shoulders lifted to the level of the tops of the ears and the features contracted as described.

THE BODY ON FIRE.

The re-application of the current was continued from 6.49½ to 6.51 o'clock, intermitted twice at the switch as described. At 6.51 A. M. another groan of dismay was heard near the chair, and smoke was observed curling up from Kemmler's back.

"He's burning!" shouted one.

"Cut off the current!" cried another.

"He's dead; there's no use keeping up the current longer," said some one else.

Again the warden gave the signal to open the switch, and the body in the chair, surcharged with four distinct shocks that had been given it developed no further movement.

"He's unquestionably dead," said Dr. MacDonald, "and he would never have moved after the spasm of the first shock had the current we had been maintained twenty seconds, and a less time with a stronger current."

Tetter Cured By S. S. S.

I used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) about three years ago for an aggravated case of Tetter, and was cured sound and well with three bottles. I have had no return of the annoying disease since. I tried various other remedies before using S. S. S., but they failed to cure me, or benefit me in any way. OLIN C. FOGLE, Fairfield, Ill.

I have sold Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for a number of years, and can cheerfully recommend it. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal.

WM. GRUHS, Nashville, Ill.

CONSIDERS IT WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

I have used your valuable remedy (S. S. S.) for a number of years, and consider it without an equal as a blood purifier and tonic. In fact, I would not attempt to enter upon a spring or summer in this climate without it. I never tire of saying a good word for S. S. S. when I have an opportunity."

H. W. COLEMAN, Dade City, Fla.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta Ga

"Just as Good,"

Say some dealers who try to sell a substitute preparation when a customer calls for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not allow such false statements as this induce you to buy what you do not want. Remember that the only reason for making it is that a few cents more profit will be made on the substitute. Insist upon having the best medicine—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to Itself.

The Columbian.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 189.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. WM. H. BARCLAY,
of Allegheny.

Chairman Kerr of the Democratic State Committee has opened his head quarters at the Girard House, Philadelphia. An active campaign will soon be commenced.

Mr. Buckalew has been long in public service. His great abilities have been recognized by county, state and nation. No man in the State can show a longer or more honorable career. His failure to carry Columbia County last Saturday was owing largely to the fact that he paid but little attention to his canvass until last Tuesday, not knowing of any opposition. It was in some places understood that he did not expect a third term, but was running in the interest of Mr. Wolverton, and for that reason the voting was done direct for the latter. In some districts Mr. Buckalew's tickets were suppressed. A full understanding between Mr. Buckalew and his friends a month ago might have made the result of last Saturday impossible.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Aug. 11, 1890.

Republican audacity can scarcely go farther than it did on Saturday when one of door-keepers of the House, claiming to be acting under instructions from the Speaker, attempted to use force to prevent Representative Enloe leaving the House for a few minutes. Mr. Enloe, as any other American citizen would have done, insisted upon his right to go and come as he pleased. Later, Mr. Enloe brought the matter before the House as a question of personal privilege, and very naturally wanted to know if the Speaker had issued such instructions, and if so by what authority.

The Speaker denied having issued such instructions; but at the same time stated it as his opinion that the door keeper had done right. Saint Joseph Cannon, who is second only to Mr. Reed in audacity, defended the action of the insolent door-keeper. Mr. Enloe protested that if officers of the House were to be given the authority to keep members in the House against their wills, they would some day keep them out of the House by the same authority. The matter was finally referred to the committee on the Judiciary, and a majority of that committee being republicans but little is to be expected in the shape of justice.

Truly one might ask, under what form of Government do we live! Oliver Cromwell found it necessary to use a regiment of soldiers to disperse the English Parliament: but the myrmidons of Speaker Reed, without the strength of an armed body, attempt to control the actions of democratic members of the House by sheer audacity. What a spectacle for a free country.

It is now apparent that the infamous Federal Election bill is to be railroaded through the Senate by force of the party whip lustily wielded by that sanctimonious, but unscrupulous son of New England, Senator George F. Hoar. It has been reported to the Senate and put on the calender, and in order to facilitate its passage the resolution providing for the adoption of a gag Rule, to cut off debate, has been introduced and referred to the committee on Rules. The talk about the bill having been modified by the committee is bosh; it has been simplified to a certain extent, but it remains one of the most obnoxious measures ever attempted to be forced upon a defenseless people. History will rightly characterize it as an attempt to Polanderize the South.

Senator Vance stirred up the republican senatorial Menagerie on Saturday by showing how unjust the tariff bill as it now stands is to the agricultural interests of the country. Mr. Vance made an unsuccessful attempt to have certain clauses amended and the republicans, as if to make the bill still more unjust to the South, adopted an amendment raising the duty on cotton ties.

Mr. Blaine's reciprocity idea is ahead, and the indications are that it will certainly be adopted by the Senate, but in the House, where Speaker Reed who is bitterly opposed to it, is sole Monarch it may possibly be defeated. Messrs Reed, McKinley and others of the Chinese wall high protection wing of the republican party are trying to convince Mr. Harrison that it will be ruinous to him and his party for him to send a message to Congress favoring reciprocity, as he has promised to do.

The republicans of the House, particularly Mr. Reed and his coterie, have persistently antagonized the workingmen of the country during this entire session of Congress, and if they do not hear from it at the coming election it will be strange indeed. The employes of the Government printing office are threatening to make trouble because an amendment providing for the erection of a new building for that establishment was stricken out in the House. The need of this new building is conceded by all, but it is refused in order to enable the republicans to pose as economists.

Senator Morrill, who has gone away ill, is not in favor of reciprocity; he says its only logical out come will be free trade.

The entire administration and all of the Washington pension attornies, either in person or by proxy have gone to the G. A. R. encampment at Boston The first named is in search of political capital, and the last of hard cash in the shape of applications for pensions.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send three two-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufman's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and home cure Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 8-15 2-t.

HOT SHOT AGAINST QUAY AND DELAMATER.

MR. BLACKENBURG'S LETTERS.

MR. QUAY, "YOU ARE THERE DEPICTED IN A FELON'S GARB."—MR. DELAMATER, "YOU ARE CHARGED WITH SERIOUS CRIMES.

A stinging letter has been sent to Senator Delamater by Rudolph Blankenburg, of Philadelphia in which he carefully reviews the record of the Republican candidate for Governor. The writer says he cannot support Mr. Delamater in this campaign. Mr. Blankenburg has also sent a caustic communication to Senator Quay. The letter to the Republican boss is as follows:

Philadelphia, Pa., August 5.—Hon. Mathew S. Quay—Dear Sir: The charges of embezzlement while State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, brought against you by the New York *World*, *Evening Post*, *Nation*, *Puck* and other papers of responsibility, have so far met neither reply nor denial at your hands.

It is and has been very irritating to many earnest Republicans to have you ignore these grave accusations, made most pointed and emphatic in the last week's *Puck*, which undoubtedly you have seen. You are there depicted in a felon's garb, plainly called a felon, holding the whip and compelling the respectable leaders of the "Grand Old Party" to march at the command of the felon overseer.

As you perhaps shun suit for libel against any or all of your accusers on account of the great expense therein involved, it has been suggested by some of those Republicans who are indirectly smarting under these accusations to raise a fund of sufficient amount to institute and push suits for civil and criminal libel against your open accusers.

Please let me know if this plan of vindicating your honor as Chairman of the Republican National Committee and United States Senator meets with your approval, and oblige yours, respectfully, RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG.

A BOMB FOR DELAMATER.

The letter to Senator Delamater is also a stinging rebuke to the candidate and reads as follows:

Philadelphia, Aug. 5 1890.—Hon. George W. Delamater—Dear Sir: Absence from my office when you called last week prevented my giving you personally the reasons why I cannot support and vote for you for Governor of Pennsylvania, and I now do so in writing.

You were openly and directly charged in April last by ex Senator Emery, a reputable and responsible citizen, with one of the gravest crimes against our free institutions—"purchasing your election and bribing citizens to vote for you," etc.—and you were challenged by Mr. Emery to bring an action at law against him so he could set his proof before the people oath-bound.

Had you been charged with embezzling money, robbing a widow or orphan, you would as an innocent man not have allowed one day to pass before bringing suit for civil and criminal libel against your accuser; yet here, charged with a crime much more serious and far-reaching in its consequences, you have rested silent for months, whether because you have no defense, or do not consider the charge of "bribing voters and purchasing your election" a serious one, I know not.

Crimes against individuals, such as larceny, embezzlment, forgery, are insignificant compared with crimes against the sacred rights of citizenship and the elective franchise, which is the bulwark and foundation of our liberties. Let every thoughtful man, partisan though he may be, pause, reflect and take to heart the earnest call made upon you in April last by one of the leading Republican papers of this country, the Philadelphia *Press*, to meet the charges against you fully and completely.

Had you the right appreciation of the gravity of the accusation against you you would not have let four months elapse without even as much as a murmur, and were you at this late day to bring an action against your accuser it would lack force and weight as the law's delay could easily be invoked by your counsel to defer trial until after election, and then, as is generally done in such cases, have the suit withdrawn.

The nomination of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison fortunately makes it easy for Republicans who own themselves to exercise their better judgment by casting their ballots for him. His personal character is without blemish; his record whenever the rights of the people were jeopardized by arrogant and powerful corporations is enviable; his political career has won the admiration of even his political opponents, as expressed in the editorial remarks of the most partisan Republican papers when he relinquished the Gubernatorial office four years ago.

I regret that I cannot support the nomination of the Republican Convention at Harrisburg, for reasons above stated, aside from the important one that the will and the choice of the vast majority of the Republican party, who desired the nomination of the gallant soldier, General Hastings, were stifled through the one-man power and political machinations of Senator Mathaw S. Quay. Yours respectfully,
RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG.

The Judicial Contest Ended.

JUDGE METZGER RETAINS HIS SEAT.

On Tuesday afternoon opinions were filed at Williamsport by the three Judges, Rockefeller, Bucher and Mayer who for nearly two years have been taking testimony in the case. In the November, 1888, election John J. Metzger, Democrat, was returned elected as President Judge of Lycoming county by a majority of 44 votes over his opponent, Benjamin Stewart Bentley, Republican. Metzger's seat was contested upon the grounds of illegal votes having been cast for him, and Governor Beaver appointed Judge Mayer, of Clinton county, Judge Bucher, of Union county, and Judge Rockefeller, of Northumberland county, a commission to try the case.

During the past twenty months a vast amount of testimony has been taken and this afternoon the decision of the court was rendered in the presence of a large number of prominent citizens and politicians. Judges Bucher and Rockefeller concurred in the majority decision, which awards the seat to Judge Metzger by a legal majority of 129 votes, while Judge Mayer filed a minority dicision wherein he took exceptions to a number of vital points and allowed Metzger only 39 majority.

Judges Bucher and Rockefeller say: "We most emphatically condemn the carefreasness and disregard of election laws on the part of most election officers in the county, especially in respect to the proper securing, care and custody of the ballotboxes and election papers, and if this contest should have no other good results it ought to teach those entrusted with important public duties to perform them more faithfully. The interest of the community requires this in order to insure fair elections and enormous expense. It has seemed strange to us that the assessors neglected to register so many persons in their respective districts. This duty is to visit every house. In some instances prominent citizens who have resided in the city of Williamsport many years and paid taxes were not registered."

They further hold that it is the duty of the assessor to visit every house in the district and to register every person claiming the right to vote. The affidavit of the voter, under the act of 1874, must state to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born, that he has been a citizen of the United States one month and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that he has resided in the Commonwealth for one year, or was formerly a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and if removed therefrom that he has now resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for a period of at least two months immediately preceding the election; that he has not moved in the district for the purpose of voting therein, and that he has, if 22 years or upwards, paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid was assessed and when, where and to whom paid.

The Court holds that all the necessary requirements of the act of Assembly must be complied with in order to entitle the elector to vote. The Court was of opinion that the requirements of the act of 1874 were not unreasonable, and that not to require the voter to make the statement demanded by the tenth section of the act of 1874 was, in effect, to abolish one of the most salutary consequences of the registration law. The difficulty will always arise, however, unless the blanks now in use are changed so as to enable the voter to readily and intelligently fill them out so as to meet the requirements of the statute. The Judge found that 333 illegal votes had been cast for Metzger and 387 for Bentley.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPERSTITIONS.

A POW WOW DOCTOR WHO IS BECOMING WEALTHY.

Few are aware of the extent to which pow-wowing is still practiced in these parts, especially among the Pennsylvania Germans. There are people right here in Sunbury who believe in it implicitly, and still others who allow themselves to go to these pow-wow doctors in dire emergencies. There are in our midst about a half dozen men and women who are pow-wow doctors. The most noted pow-wow doctor is Dr. Wilhelm, of Raubsville, Pa., successor to the well-known Dr. Saylor, whose alleged wonderful cures years ago brought him patients from far and wide. On Saturday night a reporter met a farmer, who drove to Easton, a distance of twenty-four miles, on Thursday, that he might see Dr. Wilhelm on Friday. Early on Friday morning the farmer drove to Raubsville, arriving there about 8 o'clock. Then there were already 83 patients ahead of him, waiting to see the doctor. As fast as patients arrived each was given a card bearing a number and in that order they were admitted into the presence of the doctor. The farmer said his card was No. 84. By noon on Friday only 25 patients had been seen by the doctor. The farmer said this made him feel a little anxious, but he waited, and waited for his turn, which did not come until 10 o'clock Friday night. After the doctor had pow-wowed for his throat, which was sore, the farmer hitched up and drove to Easton, where he remained until Sunday when he went home. Some time ago the farmer said he had some trouble in his head. He went to see Dr. Wilhelm, and now the trouble was disappearing. The total number of patients at Dr. Wilhelm's house on Friday, the farmer said, was 138. The doctor worked until after midnight, but could not see them all. The doctor has special days for performing his cures. His best day is the first Friday in any new moon. Last Friday was such a day, which accounts for the crowd of patients at his home. Some ailments he will treat only on this day; then there are other ailments which he will treat almost any day. He makes no charges for his services. People give him what they think they can afford, the sum ranging from 25 cents to $1 to $2.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

The Judgeship Opinion.

The opinion in the Judgeship contest is being written by Judge Rockefeller, of Sunbury, and not Judge Bucher, as believed by some. It is understood that his Honor is getting along well, and when completed the document will be a ponderous one, and may go on record as the largest legal opinion in the state. The statement has been made that the opinion may be handed down this month, and general interest in the matter is on the ascendency.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

Table of votes cast at Democratic Delegate Election, Saturday August 9th, 1890.

TOWNSHIPS.	Congress.				Senator.		Prothonotary.				Reg&Recorder				Treasurer.			Associate Judge.						Dist. Att'y.		Representative.										County Commissioners.												Jury Comm'er.	
	Buckalew	Wolverton.	Buck'w Del.	Wolv'n Del.	G. Herring.	Herring Del	J. H. Maize	G.M.Quick	Maize Del.	Quick Del	Campbell.	C. B. Ent	Camp'l Del.	Ent Del.	John Kline	J. Mourey	Kline Del.	J. F. Derr.	H. F.Everett	M. Millard.	Derr Del.	Everett Del.	Millard Del.	Chrisman	Chris'n Del	C. M. Blaker	P. A. Evans	Knickbaum	D. F. Curry	M. Hamlin	Tewksbury.	Evans Del.	Knick'm Del	Curry Del.	Hamlin Del	Tewks'y Del	Rittenhouse	B. F. Edgar	W.G.Girton	S. Pettit	F. Schwinn	D. Yocum	Ritten'e Del	Edgar Del.	Girton Del.	Pettit Del.	Schwinn Del	Yocum Del	Jere. Nuss.	C. Robbins
Beaver	66	73	1	2	137	3	40	96	1	2	104	23	3	..	85	51	2	1	78	10	52	2	..	1	129	3	..	87	48	2	109	13	2	1	..	3	..	111	24	79	15	5	8	3	...	3	..	..	..	..	132	88
Benton	167	52	3	1	190	4	36	191	..	4	155	68	3	1	121	101	2	2	107	87	29	2	2	..	227	4	2	124	102	41	65	112	3	2	..	1	2	135	139	36	35	54	13	4	3	..	..	1	..	220	216
Berwick East	71	23	2	...	74	2	22	72	..	2	55	39	1	1	22	72	..	2	4	28	62	..	..	2	93	2	1	23	75	28	30	30	..	2	..	1	1	62	21	62	15	11	15	2	...	2	..	..	..	..	92	92
Berwick West	24	49	...	2	71	2	24	50	..	1	47	29	1	1	20	55	..	2	4	10	62	..	..	2	61	2	5	34	52	3	43	13	1	2	..	1	..	28	20	31	40	22	2	1	...	1	1	1	..	..	75	75
Bloomsburg E.	100	200	1½	2½	288	4	105	198	1	3	255	41	4	..	134	167	2	2	46	41	210	..	..	4	281	4	3	91	210	58	103	130	1	3	1	1	2	148	94	98	52	147	26	3	..	1	1	1	2	..	297	296
Bloomsburg W	89	103	1	2	178	3	54	138	1	2	163	26	3	..	122	69	2	1	51	44	98	1	..	2	192	3	4	101	92	11	39	133	2	2	..	..	2	119	62	83	14	42	35	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	188	188
Briarcreek	66	61	2	1	125	3	38	89	1	2	100	27	3	..	68	57	2	1	16	14	96	..	..	3	126	3	10	55	62	8	15	97	1	2	..	..	3	78	82	9	16	41	16	2	3	..	..	1	..	126	126
Catawissa	44	161	1	3	201	4	50	156	1	3	161	43	3	1	67	138	1	3	105	22	78	2	..	2	204	4	6	42	131	1	94	109	1	3	..	2	2	169	63	73	25	40	18	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	206	206
Centralia	42	111	1	2	225	3	16	201	..	3	132	92	2	1	149	62	2	1	57	5	151	1	..	2	225	3	7	7	184	217	2	13	..	3	3	..	..	125	159	26	8	73	19	2	3	..	..	1	..	225	225
Centre	85	36	2	1	118	3	30	92	..	3	67	55	2	1	83	37	2	1	14	...	101	..	..	3	120	3	3	65	52	8	15	97	2	1	..	..	3	88	39	28	34	7	24	3	1	1	1	..	..	116	123
Conyngham N.	12	176	...	2	185	2	145	46	2	..	167	18	2	..	164	24	2	..	97	....	80	1	..	1	187	2	3	20	133	188	....	36	..	2	2	..	..	170	174	9	...	4	...	2	2	..	..	..	..	79	79
Conyngham S.	19	54	...	2	79	2	39	40	1	1	58	21	2	..	42	37	1	1	40	....	31	1	..	1	79	2	3	9	65	76	....	....	..	2	2	..	..	56	76	1	...	15	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	57	57
Fishingcreek	103	99	2	2	206	4	38	170	..	4	134	74	3	1	128	80	3	1	86	43	78	2	1	1	208	4	..	160	50	60	24	121	3	1	1	..	3	179	195	15	9	10	7	4	4	..	..	..	..	201	195
Franklin	1	56	...	2	56	2	10	47	..	2	38	18	2	..	39	16	2	..	45	18	4	2	..	..	56	2	..	39	14	....	21	35	2	..	1	1	..	88	25	7	12	24	6	2	1	..	..	1	..	57	57
Greenwood E.	86	26	2	...	112	2	21	91	..	2	82	32	2	..	66	47	1	1	74	34	5	2	..	..	112	2	2	85	25	38	18	39	2	..	1	1	..	51	76	15	33	25	18	1	2	..	1	..	..	111	114
Greenwood W.	34	69	...	2	93	2	33	71	..	2	61	42	1	1	51	49	1	1	53	29	29	1	1	..	95	2	10	63	31	5	5	80	2	..	..	..	2	55	55	34	24	11	21	1½	1½	1	..	..	..	104	102
Hemlock	95	30	2	...	127	2	53	77	1	1	65	68	1	1	64	67	1	1	29	83	29	..	2	..	125	2	1	38	93	24	57	49	..	2	..	1	1	108	63	30	16	21	31	2	2	..	..	..	..	123	124
Jackson	18	108	...	2	128	2	19	107	..	2	52	76	1	1	66	60	1	1	101	12	13	2	..	..	124	2	1	72	56	9	18	97	1	1	..	..	2	95	83	6	4	51	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	126	127
Locust	71	219	...	4	247	4	71	180	1	3	132	116	2	2	172	78	3	1	124	33	93	2	..	2	226	4	2	141	111	11	98	129	2	2	..	2	2	188	172	28	16	53	25	4	3	..	..	1	..	250	245
Madison	62		3	...	142	3	32	116	..	3	117	30	3	..	104	37	2	1	24	65	59	..	2	1	142	3	3	95	52	55	32	54	2	1	1	1	1	96	73	24	5	45	42	2	2	..	..	1	1	146	146
Main	1	106	...	2	105	2	21	87	..	2	89	18	2	..	78	30	2	..	57	9	37	1	..	1	106	2	4	44	60	11	71	22	1	1	..	2	..	101	11	58	17	11	13	2	...	2	..	..	..	99	100
Mifflin	11	150	...	3	159	3	68	93	1	2	102	56	2	1	88	74	2	1	47	26	92	1	..	2	158	3	5	50	101	5	103	32	1	2	..	2	1	140	20	50	54	20	18	3	....	1	2	..	..	153	152
Montour	4	81	...	2	85	2	24	62	..	2	71	14	2	..	39	47	1	1	7	12	66	..	..	2	84	2	1	51	35	8	13	61	1	1	..	..	2	74	26	43	3	9	13	2	1	1	..	..	..	81	85
Mt. Pleasant	1	94	...	2	95	2	32	63	1	1	46	49	1	1	52	43	1	1	47	19	30	1	..	1	95	2	1	61	35	12	33	48	1	1	..	1	1	79	59	22	12	5	14	2	2	..	..	..	..	96	96
Orange	79	38	2	...	95	2	17	101	..	2	63	55	1	1	95	24	2	..	41	29	47	1	..	1	119	2	..	62	53	4	39	74	1	1	..	1	1	89	89	13	24	5	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	109	108
Pine	34	61	1	1	101	2	16	88	..	2	71	33	2	..	66	38	1	1	81	9	10	2	..	..	102	2	2	73	25	26	44	24	2	..	1	1	..	47	55	12	20	49	13	1	2	..	..	1	..	102	104
Roaringcreek	12	62	...	2	65	2	25	52	..	2	33	41	1	1	19	58	..	2	23	16	42	1	..	1	67	2	..	25	51	3	19	53	..	2	..	..	2	70	38	21	11	4	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	74	74
Scott, East	23	87	...	2	110	2	51	60	1	1	57	54	1	1	35	76	..	2	11	15	83	..	..	2	110	2	..	44	68	16	32	49	1	2	..	..	1	77	15	43	80	5	5	1	..	1	2	..	..	108	103
Scott, West	46	29	1	1	48	1½	15	62	..	2	15	58	..	2	49	25	1	1	10	44	23	..	1	1	60	2	2	28	44	13	13	43	1	2	..	..	1	48	38	9	35	6	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	72	74
Sugarloaf	30	125	...	3	154	3	32	123	..	3	114	40	2	1	50	106	1	2	73	19	61	2	..	1	152	3	1	50	112	16	15	110	1	3	..	..	2	115	92	38	15	19	12	3	2	1	..	..	..	151	151
Total	1496	2619	27½	50½	3999	77½	1177	3019	13	65	2806	1352	58	20	2338	1825	43	35	1543	776	1845	39	9	39	4065	78	82	1839	2222	957	1170	1930	37	47	12	21	39	2967	2128	1003	643	834	438	68½	41½	20	9	13	1	4069	4021

In West Scott, Thomas Chalfant received 24 votes for State Senator, giving him ½ delegate. N. U. Funk received 14 votes for District Attorney. In Madison S. P. Wolverton received 80 votes, but on the return sheet the vote appeared as second choice. They were therefore not counted in the Convention. For Jury Commissioner Jere B. Nuss and Cyrus Robbins had no opposition, therefore both received 78, the whole number of delegates.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each, and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL) *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by Drggists, 75c. 8-15-4-t.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, has no other preparation ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is Peculiar to Itself

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Ezekiel Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, in Columbia county, Penna., now offers at private sale a large body of the most desirable real estate to be found in the township.

It consists of a tract of land lying upon both sides of the Fishingcreek, and comprising in the whole about

280 Acres.

That portion of it which is upon the west side of the creek has the following improvements and advantages, to-wit. A large frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

formerly kept as a hotel, a Frame Building erected for and occupied as a country store, a large frame building erected and occupied as a tenant house, and also outbuildings, saw mill, &c. It is well wooded and has a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. It is accessible by two public roads and a county bridge, and also by the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, and it contains about

111 Acres.

The remainder of the tract lying upon the east side of the creek, is also accessible by two public roads and a county bridge across Fishingcreek to the railroad. The improvements are a large barn &c., the whole tract having been occupied as the homestead farm. This piece contains about

170 Acres.

It will be sold together or in parcels as may be deemed most expedient. The sale will be by the acre. A draft of the land with the improvements reads, &c., can be seen in the hands of the executor at the banking house of the Bloomsburg Banking Company, where also inquirers may learn terms of sale, &c.

Aug. 1-1-90. H. H. GROFF, Executor,
tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT

A farm of 100 acres, with handsome new house and barn, and supplied with abundant water, will be rented at a low rent for the term of five years, to a good tenant who can furnish his own stock and equipment. The farm is in the Catawissa Valley on the Township road from Brandonville to Ashtonia, two miles from Brandonville and near Girard Manor. References requested. Address HERBERT S. THOMPSON, Engineer Girard Estate Pottsville, Pa. Nov. 1-tf.

Handsomely framed life size Crayons, photographs all sizes, in correct styles and perfect finish, colored photographs, large or small, frames and moulding.
M'KILLIP BROS., Bloomsburg.
tf.

M'Killip
BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3 doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Stopher, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 22, 1890, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael Sitler, late of Orange Township, County of Columbia and State of Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate Michael Sitler, late of Orange Township, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Sarah J. Sitler of Orangeville, Columbia County, Pa., July 24, 1890, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

SARAH J. SITLER,
Aug.-1 Administratrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Helvig, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exception, and to make distribution of the funds in said estate will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa., on Saturday, September 6th, at 10 a.m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Nellie Helvig, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on exception, and to make distribution of the funds in said estate will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa., on Saturday, September 6th, at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David Lewis, late of Sugarloaf twp dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of David Lewis, late of the township of Sugarloaf, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Oscar Lewis and D. J. Lewis, of Sugarloaf, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to or to OSCAR LEWIS,
PRITZ Atty. D. J LEWIS,
8-15-6t. Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Kline, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed an auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of H. W. Kline, executor of Elizabeth Kline, late of Fishing creek township, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, the 9th day of Sept., 1890, at 9 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having a claim against said fund will appear and present the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WM. CHRISMAN,
Auditor.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Charles B

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug.* 17, 1889.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:32 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:35 a. m.	9:02 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:18 p. m.
2:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:33 p. m.	8:34 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
4.36 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	NORTH. Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	6 02	11 48	7 05	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	11 41	6 58	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	11 39	6 56	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 31	6 48	8 53	2 53	7 00
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 43	8 56	2 56	7 03
Orangeville	5 57	11 23	6 35	9 05	3 07	7 10
Forks,	5 45	11 10	6 25	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 06	6 21	9 20	3 20	7 23
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	9 25	3 25	7 28
Benton,	5 28	10 55	6 10	9 33	3 33	7 35
Ibsons,	5 23	10 50	6 07	9 36	3 37	7 38
Coles Creek,	5 20	10 45	6 05	9 38	3 40	7 40
Sugarloaf,	5 15	10 42	6 02	9 42	3 43	7 44
Laubachs,	5 12	10 40	6 00	9 47	3 48	7 47
Central,	5 03	10 32	5 53	9 57	3 58	7 57
Jamison City,	5 00	10 30	5 50	10 00	4 00	8 00
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.

SALES.

FOR SALE.—An eight room house and lot in West Bloomsburg, by Wm. Rabb.

FOR SALE—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story, house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to G. W. KEITER.

Personal.

Mrs. H. H. Grotz and sons are spending a couple of weeks at Eaglesmere.

Samuel Wigfall, vice-president of the B. & S. R. R. went to Boston on Saturday.

F. M. Gilmore went to Boston to attend the Grand Army encampment this week.

Rev. W. C. Leverett and wife and daughter Nannie are visiting friends in Boston and Newport.

Miss Maggie Fox has accepted a clerkship at H. W. Sloan's store.

Dr. J. R. Evans spent a few days at Harvey's Lake recently.

Rev. A. A. Marple, of Bridgeport, stopped in town over Tuesday night, on his way to Scranton.

Miss Annie Ent will return to Boston in the fall to continue her musical studies. She is an accomplished and brilliant pianist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brower drove to Eaglesmere last week Thursday. They will spend a couple of weeks there.

A. J. Derr of Jackson spent Sunday in town with G. M. Quick. He came down to bring the election news.

Charles P. Elwell expects to take a full course of music at the New England Conservatory of Music, covering two years and a half.

Miss Margaret Evans, an attractive young lady from Bloomsburg, is visiting her friend, Miss May Kelper.—*Ashland Advocate.*

Mrs. P. E. Wirt and children and Helen Billmeyer returned from Cape May point last Friday. Among those who attended the reception of President Harrison were Mr. and Mrs. Wirt.

"Pillsbury's Best."

J. G. Wells has put in handsome new walnut cases for the display of silverware.

News has been received here of the death of the father of Prof. G. E. Wilbur.

"Pillsbury's Best" is the best, healthiest, and cheapest flour that can be used.

Seats for Miss Ella Fox's benefit concert on the 22nd are being sold rapidly. Secure them now at Dentler's.

The picnic of the Berwick P. O. S. of A. last Saturday was largely attended at Oak Grove.

The Union Sunday School at New Columbia will have Children's Day exercises on Next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

John Boyle O'Reilly, editor of the Boston Pilot, poet, orator and Irish patriot, died last Sunday.

The Lutheran Sunday School of Buckhorn will enjoy its annual picnic this year in Masteller's Grove next Saturday, to which all friends of the school are invited.

William Masters of Millville lost a valuable cow recently by getting its leg broken while in pasture. It was necessary to kill her.

Cardinal Newman of London is dead, at the age of 90 years. He was one of the most distinguished men in the church of Rome.

Under all the circumstances of the case, Peter A. Evans made a splendid run. But for his withdrawal he would have done still better.

Dr. F. C. Johnson, one of the editors of the Wilkes-Barre Record, has been appointed postmaster of that city in place of Mrs. E. F. Bogert, widow of the late J. K. Bogert.

The attendance at the convention on Tuesday was unusually large. Good order prevailed throughout the day, and though there were many disappointed ones, no one seemed fighting mad.

Ask your Grocer for "Pillsbury's Best."

The Bloomsburg Cornet Band will give a concert on Market Square Saturday evening.

NOTICE.—W. E. Dietterick of Espy, Pa., will continue to offer Spot Cash bargains ll through the month of August. 8-1-4t.

Mrs. Margaret Ann Dawson sister of Evan Jones is afflicted with dropsy, and has had the water removed 101 times. This is certainly a remarkable case.

W. C. Lyon, of this city, has gone to Bloomsburg to meet a number of parties who are interested in buying out his Sunbury mill and if the deal is accomplished will start it at once.—*Sunbury News.*

The Lutheran Sunday School of Danville held a picnic at Hess Grove Rupert on Wednesday. The Danville Band will hold a picnic in the same grove Saturday the 16th.

Hess Grove, at Rupert is becoming quite a popular place for pic-nic's. The Reformed Sunday School of Catawissa was there Thursday, and some young people of Danville will be there Friday.

The Democrats of Montour county will hold their convention next Monday, the 18th. Simon Krebs is candidate for the congressional nomination, and Jacob P. Hoffa and Thomas Chalfant are contesting for the conferrees for state senator.

We understand arrangements are being made by the Executive committee of the Bloomsburg Democratic Club to hold a meeting to ratify the State ticket. The room is being furnished, speakers have been invited, bands secured, in fact everything is being done to have a grand rally.

The managers of the Bloomsburg Opera House are endeavoring to book a better grade of entertainments for the coming season than ever before. No "enides" will be allowed to occupy the stage. The people should show their appreciation of this effort by a liberal patronage.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color and vitality to weak and gray hair. Through its healing and cleansing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. The best hair-dressing ever made, and by far the most economical.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church was favored with some exceptionally good singing on Sunday. Miss Annie Miller and Miss Ella Fox sang a duet and Miss Fox sang a solo in the morning. Some quartettes were beautifully rendered by Misses Miller and Fox and Messrs Yost and Brower.

The prompt and efficient manner in which the sober good business sense and judgment of the South squelched the proposed boycott of Northern products on account of the Lodge Force election bill was a very great disappointment to the rabid, bloody-shirt waving organs throughout the whole country.—[Hazleton Plain Speaker, Dem.]

Mrs. S. F. Osbourn, who will sing at Miss Ella Fox's concert at the Opera House on the 22nd, is a professional vocalist who stands as the leading contralto of Philadelphia. Her appearance here will afford the people of Bloomsburg a rare opportunity, and everybody should hear her. The program will include many of the leading musicians of the town.

I. W. Hartman & Sons have raised and relaid the pavement around their store. T. L. Gunton, C. A. Klein, C. S. Furman and G. W. Sterner have also raised their pavements and put down large stone pavements from Cleveland, Ohio. One of the stones for C. A. Klein, about six by ten feet was unfortunately broken in unloading it from the wagon at his drug store.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa. post office and will be sent to the dead letter office Aug. 26, 1890.

Mrs. Catharine Jackman (2), Ed Lerch, C. Van Buskirk.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised Aug 12, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

Miss Hastings, who is the guest of Rev. Dr. Mitchell, is so much pleased with our mountain town that she has prolonged her visit beyond the intended period. Miss Hasting's father, mother and brother are earnest missionaries in Ceylon and have devoted almost a whole life time to missionary work Ex-President Cleveland is Mrs. Hasting's brother.—[Mt. Carmel News.]

BLOOMSBURG, AUG. 12th, 1890.

We, the undersigned, desire through this means to thank most heartily those friends and neighbors of our family, who so were so kind during our father's illness, and also to those who so kindly sent their carriages on the day of his feneral.

Very respectfully
A. M. ENT.
R. M. ENT.
O. H. ENT.

Mrs. Laura Jane, wife of More Nephew, and daughter of Samuel Armstrong of New Columbia, after an illness of two weeks, departed this life on the 7th of August, at the age of 27 years, 3 mo, and 16 days. The funeral services were held on last Saturday forenoon at the New Columbia Church, conducted by the Rev. A. R. Glaze her pastor. The esteem in which she was held by the community was seen in the large attendance at her funeral. She leaves her husband with five children to mourn her loss. These have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

A Very Hot Town.

Last Saturday was a very warm day in Bloomsburg. The thermometer stood up in the nineties, and it was delegate election day, and there was no ice in town. J. H. Giger's ice house has been exhausted, and his supply comes by car from Philadelphia. He had ordered a carload, and it should have reached here on Friday, but it was delayed and when Saturday morning came there was great consternation. The hotels wanted ice to keep their beer cool, the politicians wanted it to keep their heads cool, the butchers wanted it to keep their meat cool, and everybody wanted it. E. A. Rawlings had over a hundred dollar's worth of meat in his refrigerator which would spoil before Sunday unless ice could be found. He succeeded in getting a few hundred pounds of E. C. Bundy at the old slate quarry, but as it takes a ton to fill his refrigerator, he was still anxious. After considerable telegraphing Mr. Giger found his car of ice lying at Tamaqua, and it arrived here on Sunday morning. By noon the ice wagon had supplied all its customers. Everybody will hope for a cold winter this year, for the luxury of ice is better appreciated now than ever before.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite, aids the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alterative that can be found for old and young.

Try "Pillsbury's Best" and make your husband happy.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday in the Court House, by County Chairman. William Chrisman. W. H. Rhawn of Catawissa was elected temporary chairman. Eli McHenry of Benton, vice-chairman. Thomas Gorrey of Bloomsburg and Luther Eyer of Catawissa, secretaries. F. P. Billmeyer reading clerk, Grant Herring, assistant reading clerk. The roll of townships was called and the returns given together with list of delegates and standing committee.

The following is a list of delegates to the convention:

Beaver, D. E. Singley, Geo. Uhlshafer, C. E. Benninger; Benton, Eli McHenry, Ira McHenry, Geo. Poust, Nathan Tubbs; Berwick E, Hudson Kline, Freeman Sitler, Berwick W, J. C. McMichael, A. C. Ross; Bloom E, Harry Rhoads, Wesley Knorr, Eli Jones, Harry Housel; Bloom W, Thos. Gorry, C. A. Klein, Thomas Smith; Briarcreek, Geo. B. Hosler, Levi Shaffer, M. H. Petty; Catawissa, Luther Eyer, Wm. Shagg, J. R. Bibby (W. H. Rhawn substituted,) Geo. W. Fisher; Centralia, Andrew Gallagher, John Langdon, John Bakey; Centre, John E. Shuman, A. C. Creasy, Wm. Beck; Conyngham N, Michael Horan, Patrick Gaghagan; Conyngham S, Wm. Reilly, Peter Bradley; Fishingcreek, Sam Smith, L. M. Creveling, Dan Whitenight, Adam Hummel; Franklin, J. T. Reeder, Clark Yost; Greenwood E, M. M. Kline, Dennis Davis; Greenwood W, Wm. Welliver, Samuel Dimott; Hemlock, D. W. Harris, W. Howell; Jackson, Wm. Parks, Henry Yorks; Locust, W. H. Billig, W. Rhodes, Daniel Knorr, Peter Fetterman; Madison, R. Manning, J. Kislin, J. Howell; Main, J. F. Bowman, J. W. Kelchner; Mifflin, W. Hartzel, Jno. Michell, C. W. Hess; Montour, O. A. Stonge, Wm. Mensch; Mt. Pleasant, D. W. Ikeler, F. P. Davis; Orange, Amos Neyhart, Joseph Fleckenstine; Pine, Samuel Stackhouse, James W. Lore; Roaringcreek, Wm. Yeager, Jesse Kunkle; Scott E, N. Jas. Englehart, Ellis Ringrose; Scott W, J. M. C. Ranck, J. F. Kressler; Sugarloaf, Jno. G Laubach, J. P. Fritz, Stephen Steadman.

The members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year are as follows:

Beaver, Jesse Rittenhouse; Benton, John S. Kline; Berwick E, A. D. Seely; Berwick W, W. T. Snyder; Bloom E, John R. Townsend; Bloom W, Geo. W. Sterner; Briarcreek, R. G. F. Kshinki; Catawissa, C. L. Pohe; Centralia, Thomas Boran; Centre, A. D. Brader; Conyngham N, John Bergen; Conyngham S, John Monroe; Fishingcreek, Daniel McHenry; Franklin, Jerry Reeder; Greenwood E, Charles Dildine; Greenwood W, H. J. Dimott; Hemlock, Seth Shoemaker; Jackson, Moses Savage; Locust, John Fink; Madison, A. F. Hartline; Main, J. E. Longenberger; Mifflin, John Knies; Montour, E. W. Runyan; Mt. Pleasant, Amos Wanich; Orange, M. L. Kline 33, O A. Megargie 33; Pine, James W. Lore; Roaringcreek, Peter Hower; Scott E, T. W. Hartman; Scott W, A. F. Terwilliger; Sugarloaf, Daniel Steadman.

Adjourned to 2 p. m.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock. Reading clerk called names of delegates, all responding.

Upon motion the temporary organization was made permanent.

Reading clerk was instructed to read the vote for Congress which was as follows:

Buckalew	27½
Wolverton	50½

Hon. S. P. Wolverton was declared the nominee. The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the proper number of conferees be selected from this county by the Hon. Simon P. Wolverton to meet similar conferees of this congressional district with power of substitution and instructions to use all honorable means to secure the nomination for Congress for said Simon P. Wolverton.

STATE SENATOR.

In West Scott Thos. Chalfant of Danville was run against Grant Herring, but he received only 24 votes, giving him ½ delegate. The result of the instructed vote was

Grant Herring	77½
Thomas Chalfant	½

The chair declared Grant Herring the nominee. The following resolution was then offered:

Resolved, That the proper number of conferees from this county be selected by Grant Herring Esq., to meet similar conferees of this Senatorial district, with power of substitution and instructions to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of said Grant Herring for State Senator.

For Prothonotary, Register & Recorder and Treasurer, there were but two candidates for each office and hence the one receiving a majority of the votes was declared the nominee. The following was the instructed vote for each office:

PROTHONOTARY.

G. M. Quick	58
J. H. Maize	13

REGISTER & RECORDER.

C. H. Campbell	58
C. B. Ent	20

TREASURER.

John L. Kline	43
John Mourey	35

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Upon call of instructed vote the result was as follows:

J. F. Derr	30
H. J. Everett	9
M. Millard	39

H. F. Everett having received the smallest number of votes his name was dropped and upon call of vote resulted as follows:

J. F. Derr	35
M. Millard	43

Millard receiving highest vote was nominated.

Wm. Chrisman having no opposition for the office of District attorney his instructed vote was 78. He was declared the nominee.

REPRESENTATIVE.

The instructed vote for Representative was as follows:

Peter A. Evans	37
Wm. Krickbaum	47
D. F. Curry	12
Mahlon Hamlin	21
E. M. Tewksbury	39

D. F. Curry having the lowest vote his name was stricken from the list of candidates and his votes being free votes were cast resulting as follows:

Peter A. Evans	38½
Wm. Krickbaum	48 5-6
Mahlon Hamlin	22
E. M. Tewksbury	46½

No person having received two-thirds of the convention vote and M. Hamlin having the lowest vote his name was dropped and his votes as well as those instructed for Mr. Curry were cast resulting as follows:

Peter A. Evans	43 7-12
Wm. Krickbaum	54 5-12
E. M. Tewksbury	58

Mr. Tewksbury and Mr. Krickbaum both having received more than two-thirds of the convention vote they were declared the nominees of the convention.

Several calls were given for speech from Mr. Tewksbury, who arose and spoke for a few minutes eulogizing ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison and ex-President Grover Cleveland, urging all to united efforts to give Robert E. Pattison 3000 majority for Governor, Mr. Krickbaum was called and arose thanking the convention for the nomination, and joined with Mr. Tewksbury in urging united work for the entire ticket.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Upon call of instructed vote the result was as follows:

Jesse Rittenhouse	68½
B. F. Edgar	44½
Wm. G. Girton	20
Stephen Petitt	9
Fred Schwinn	13
Daniel Yocum	1

Mr. Rittenhouse having received more than two-thirds the vote he was declared nominated as one of the candidates. His vote was then cast by the delegation resulting as follows:

B. F. Edgar	54½
Wm. G. Girton	11½
Stephen Petitt	6½
Fred Schwinn	5

B. F. Edgar was declared the nominee of the convention.

The names of Samuel Neyhard of Bloomsburg and J. B. Knittle of Catawissa were named for the office of County Surveyor.

The name of Joseph Knittle was withdrawn and Samuel Neyhard made the nominee of the convention by acclamation.

The following resolutions were offered by E. M. Tewksbury and adopted by a hearty vote:

Resolved, That the democrats of Columbia county this day met in convention do most emphatically endorse the action of the Democratic State convention held at Scranton, in nominating for Governor of Pennsylvania a man who has proven his interest in the people of this Commonwealth in all that pertains to good government, and we hereby pledge our undivided support, and will use all honorable means to elect Hon. Robert E. Pattison as the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we recognize in the person of Hon. Chauncey F. Black, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, a democrat of the tried and true kind, and pledge him our earnest efforts to secure his election; also, that in the person of W. H. Barclay we recognize a man in every sense fitted for the responsible position for which he is named, having been tried in the front as a soldier, as well as in civil life.

Resolved, That the platform adopted at the Scranton Democratic State Convention meets with our hearty approval, and as Democrats of Columbia county we reaffirm the principles of a free ballot, and honest government economically administered in the interests of the people. That we are opposed to trusts and combines whereby the people are made to suffer for the benefit of the few; that tax revision and equalization is impartially demanded by the Democrats of Columbia county, and that we hereby instruct the persons this day nominated for the Legislature to labor for its enactment; that we favor a fair and sufficient salary for all our public officers, but that all exorbitant and burdensome fees be modified.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all special or class legislation and demand that laws be enacted that shall fully carry out the provisions of the constitution of Pennsylvania.

Immediately after adjournment of the convention the newly elected members of the standing committee were called together for the purpose of selecting a chairman and secretary for the ensuing year. The names of John R. Townsend and G. W. Sterner were placed in nomination. Upon motion voting was done by ballot resulting as follows: Jno. R. Townsend 13, G. W. Sterner 10. Mr. Townsend was declared the chairman elect. A. F. Terwilliger of Lightstreet was elected secretary.

Lightning's Freaks.

Last Sunday morning a thunder shower came up about half past ten. The flashes of lightning were vivid and the peals of thunder closely followed. At about 11 o'clock a streak of lurid lightning was followed almost immediately by a tremendous clap of thunder and in a few seconds the Medothist congregation was startled by a cloud of smoke coming in the window on the Market street side of the church. With one accord the congregation arose and started to leave the church, satisfied that the lightning had struck close by and caused a fire. The excitement was so great that the Rev. Mr. Sears dismissed the audience. The smoke came from the stove in the house of Mrs. Smith, But the lightning did strike the steeple of the New Presbyterian church, and though it did not set fire to it, it tore the scaffolding down and sent the boards flying in every direction. But little damage was done. After this stroke the weather cleared and in a few moments the sun was shining.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

Still greater surprises await the returning students in Sept. At a meeting of the committee of the trustees on grounds and buildings Tuesday evening, it was decided to go on with the paper hanging, and decorate the girl's rooms as well as the boy's.

This was a wise step to take. It was the intention to paper the girl's rooms at any rate before the end of the year, if the school proved to be large enough to warrant the expense. Now, that it is assured that the school will be large, the work may as well be done first as last.

This week has brought in many new students, and the indications are that every room on the girls side will be engaged by the end of vacation, while the boys side will be nearly filled. The public knows a good school when it sees it, and is not slow to show its appreciation.

HOME SEEKER'S EXCURSION.

ONLY THREE MORE OF THEM WILL LEAVE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE VIA. THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

For points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, South and North Dakota, (including the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota) Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890. Half rate excursion tickets good for thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, circulars showrates of fare, maps, etc., address, George H. Heafford, First Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills., or John R. Pott, Travelling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 8-1-11t.

The Lady Next Door.

Mrs. W. envied the lady next door because she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented woman. "How I would like to change places with her!" At last she made the acquaintance of the object of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Happy? Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why you are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weaknesses for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me, as it will you if you try it. It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case or price ($1.00) returned.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cures headache, constipation and indigestion.

All Grocers keep "Pillsbury's Best"

LETTER FROM DR. JAMES B NEAL.

TIENTSIN, CHINA, MAY 13, 1890.

MY DEAR FATHER:

We reached here on our return trip from Peking this noon in time for tiffin (lunch) and are hoping to get away toward Chinanfu early day after to-morrow by native house-boat. I wrote mother from Peking a week ago Saturday when our visit there was about ended and we were expecting to start the following Monday for the Great Wall. Well, we got away as we expected, our party consisting of Mr. Langdon, one of our young missionaries in Peking, Miss Woodberry, a nice New England girl who is governess in a Mr. Drew's family, and Dora Dreee and Edith Wherry, each about twelve. Mrs. Neal and Miss Woodberry had each a mule litter and Mr. Langdon and I a cart between us, while besides we had two donkeys. Of course we changed about a good deal. We had a charming trip of four days, going to see some interesting sights every day but the last, and finding our party very congenial, the little girls especially being so interested in everything and enjoying the excursion so much it was a great pleasure to have them with us. The first day we went only about ten li before stopping for lunch in a temple where there is a very large bell, perhaps twenty feet in height, wonderful not so much for its large size as for the delicacy of the characters which are cast upon it, both inside and out, there being thousands of these characters and all of them as clear cut and as distinct as if chiseled out by hand; it was really wonderful to think of such perfection in casting. The legend of the bell is that a former emperor ordered such a bell cast, but the first man who tried it failed and was beheaded and likewise the second, but the third was wise enough to consult an oracle, and was informed that to insure success human blood must be mingled with the molten metal. Accordingly when all was ready and the casting about take place the man's daughter threw herself into the boiling mass and the result was a successful cast. As she was about plunging in some one attempted to catch her to hold her back but succeeded in retaining her shoe, so now the saying goes that whenever the bell sounds it is the maiden wailing for her lost shoe. From this temple we traveled on all the afternoon over frightfully dry and dusty roads across the plain towards the hills, not finally reaching them, however, until nearly noon the next day, when we entered the pass which for fifteen miles winds in and out among the hills, passing near its northern terminus, through the Great Wall of China, said to be several thousand miles long, and built to resist the hordes from the North which finally did prevail, notwithstanding all the precautions taken, and now hold the Empire of China in subjection. You may possibly not know it, but it is a fact that at many points in China, Tartar garrisons are kept constantly on duty to guard against any attempt to overthrow the established authority. Such a camp exists near Ching chow fee in Suowtung, and is a little city in itself. I rode through it once and as I remember, it was over a mile across and was occupied exclusively by Tartars and their families. In Peking there are two separate and distinct cities, both very large, one called the Tartar city, though a great many Chinese also live in it, and all the missionaries I believe, and the legations, and another which is distinctly Chinese. Inside the Tartar city is the Imperial City, and inside of that still is the Forbidden City, into which no foreigner is allowed to enter and only a few Chinese. But to return to the pass. The ride through it was most interesting, though the scenery was not so grand as I had expected it to be and the ascent was extremely gradual, being not at all precipitous and the road very good most of the way for carts. At the southern mouth, as it is called in Chinese, were a number of signal towers, square piles of brick intended to be used for signal fires in case of alarm, and so it was at the northern mouth, but in between they must have depended upon using the tops of the hills on either side, as no towers were to be seen. The profusion of walls, however, in the pass was marvelous, they seeming to have run walls up the sides of the hills whenever the notion struck them, finally culminating in the Great Wall, which we came to after traveling about thirteen miles up the pass and within a couple of miles of where we spent our second night. It is built in the most favorable location right on the divide between north and south, where no gap had to be left for the passage of streams, as was the case with the shorter walls. The sight of this great wall was most inspiring; to see it climbing the most rugged hills and going on and on as far as the eye could reach and stopping at nothing as too difficult or too inaccessible. I have seen a goodly number of city walls in China but nothing that has impressed me one quarter as much as this tremendous feat of strength and endurance in thus scaling the most difficult hill tops, not merely with a breast work of earth but with a wall of solid masonry, and that too in the loneliest of country far away from the habitations of men and everything which would make such an undertaking easier. The place where we struck the wall was a large gateway with a secondary inclosure, such as they have about most city gates for better protection, and for the use of troops in defending the gateway. Here we climbed upon the wall and walked along its top for perhaps three-quarters of a mile, admiring the grand view of hills and mountains and examining the fine workmanship displayed in the wall. Here it was built of square pieces of dressed stone, both north and south sides being alike, perhaps twenty feet high, surmounted by parapets of brick. Inside the parapets there is a clear space of perhaps fourteen feet paved with tiles, everything being laid in what has been apparently very good lime. Beside the wall proper, I counted within my view seventeen bastions which were little houses built above the level of the wall and jutting out beyond the front of the wall so as to give complete command of the wall in either direction, and afford good protection to soldiers. Here and there were also stone steps leading down to openings in the inside of the wall for ingress and egress. It was really most wonderful. I would not have missed seeing it for many times what it cost. Of course not all the wall is in nearly such a good state of preservation, this part having been built only two or three hundred years ago, while the original wall was built I believe, before the Christian era, and of course is very tumble-down. The wall we saw was about 17 feet across from outside to outside and was mostly very well preserved, though crumbling in places. After a nights' rest beyond the wall we rode back through the pass and after lunch at the southern mouth took donkeys and made a detour to visit the tombs of the Emperors of the Wing dynasty, the one before this present one. There are thirteen of them but we visited only the principal one, being in about the centre of the group. The location of the tombs is most picturesque, being in an ampitheatre of hills with an opening toward the south, all the good influences from the south being thus allowed to flow in, and all the malign spirits from the north being excluded. Entering the gateway of the one we visited, we found ourselves in a large open yard going across which we passed through a broad open portico, then across another open court to the immense hall of worship, the ceiling of which was supported on 32 tremendous pillars of teak wood. The hall contained simply a small shrine covering the Emperor's tablet, a small, cheap piece of red wood. Still further back in another court stood his mouumental grave stone, in a pavilion raised some 30 feet, and last, behind all, was his grave mound, perhaps seventy feet high, planted thick with cedars. Passing out and going to the southern entrance to the valley we saw the most interesting part of the grave yard, perhaps two miles from the grave we visited, being an avenue of stone animals, life size, lions, tigers, elephants, camels, rhinoceroses and horses, and ending with 16 figures of men, the whole making an avenue three-fourths of a mile in length. It was not beautiful, as there were no trees, but it was very odd and interesting, each figure being cut out of a solid block of stone. Next day we returned to Peking, or almost did so, having a break down near the city, so we did not get in until Friday morning, came on to Tung cho in the afternoon and then on down here by boat, speading Sunday tied up to the river bank. We enjoyed our trip down more than going up. We hope to leave here Thursday morning early for Chenan Foo, it being possible we may be there for Sunday a week.

Affectionately your son.

JAMES B. NEAL.

Council Proceedings.

The regular meeting of the council was held on Thursday evening of last week, all the members being present.

A communication from J. B. Robison, solicitor informs council that the Wanich cases have been settled on the basis of council's proposition, to-wit: A judgment for $250 00 in favor of Lillie Wanich.

The report of Col. J. G. Freeze, chairman of the committee of citizens appointed to prepare a program for the proper dedication of the Town Hall, was read and on motion approved. On motion it was decided that the council act as a committee of the whole in making all necessary arrangements for the dedication in the manner as recommended by the committee, and that the first meeting as a committee be held in council room August 14th at 8 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Mr. Gross, seconded by Mr. Shutt, the solicitor was instructed to notify the Superintendent of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co. to erect gates and place a watchman at Iron street crossing, also to notify the Superintendent of the B. & S. R. R. Co. to erect gates and place a watchman at second street crossing.

On motion of Messrs Shutt and Gross it was unanimously resolved: That a vote of thanks be tendered Supt. Halstead of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., to Samuel Gulicks, Burgess of Danville and its fire department for their promptness in responding to the call of our citizens to be ready to aid us during the recentfire in Moyer Bros'. building.

A petition signed by thirty-seven citizens asking that Market street be cindered was presented and laid on the table till next meeting.

Mr. James Kinsley was given forty-eight hours notice to fill up Fourth street adjoining his property and to erect a fence for the protection of persons using the highway at that place, and in case of his neglect to comply with this order, the commissioner of Highways shall proceed to do the work, and the costs with twenty per centum added thereto shall be charged against and collected off him.

Building permits were granted to L. R. Bomboy, Ed. Yost and Charles Yost.

French Physicians Favor a Device For Deafness.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Physicians look with favor upon the invention for relieving deafness, which was recently introduced hereby A. H. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., and say it is undoubtedly the highest development which science has reached towards aiding the deaf.

Waller.

Mrs. Lizzie Jones of West Liberty, Iowa, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

The farmers are hauling considerable lime nowadays. If lime is beneficial to our land, then the railroad is proving a boon to this part of the country in bringing this fertilizer so close.

The bark-peelers have all returned home as the season is over, but most of them expect to return to the log woods in a short time.

Delegate election passed off quietly, here and there was an uncommon good turn-out. Some came too late to vote, and one was so beastly intoxicated that it would have reflected credit on anyone, no doubt, to have quieted him. We call this "The land of the free and home of the brave," yet we are compelled to stand back and give way to that wicked, cowardly class, who cannot go to any public gathering unless they are under the influence of liquor and have that for an excuse for their diabolical actions. Such has been the case in the past, but we think it is time to call a halt, for if we let it go on this way much longer without law and order it will be useless to have any elections.

Peaches are beginning to ripen and they are full this year, but as it is a hard matter to grow the trees there will not likely be much overplus as many of the farmers have no trees at all.

Jackson township is furnishing their school houses with slate blackboards.

Several imitation snow storms were noticed drifting along the mountains on Monday.

MARK TAPLEY.

A Burglar Caught in the Act.

Frank Kesterson was captured at an early hour Tuesday morning while in the act of plundering the residence of Hugh D. Quick, at Rupert. Mr. Quick surprised the burglar while putting his booty in a sack. Mrs. Quick held a loaded revolver at his head while her husband bound his prisoner with ropes. In this manner he was brought here, 'Squire Jacoby committing him to await the September term of court. The sack which was taken from the prisoner contained an abundance of silverware, money and two gold watches. It is believed Kesterson is the leader of a gang of thieves who have been operating in surrounding towns for the past several months.

A Spring Medicine.

The druggists claim that people call daily for the new cure for constipation and sick-headache, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. It is said to be Oregon grape root (a great remedy in the far west for those complaints) combined with simple herbs, and is made for use by pouring on boiling water to draw out the strength. It sells at 50 cents a package and is called Lane's Family Medicine.

"Pillsbury's Best" makes 60 lbs. more bread per bbl. than any other flour on the market.

Hess Reunion.

Remember next Thursday August 21 is the time for the Hess Reunion at Hess Grove, Rupert Pa. All relatives are urged to attend. The first reunion was held last year, but the rain prevented a number from attending. There will be a large attendance this year.

The best is always the cheapest. Try "Pillsbury's Best."

Court Proceedings.

Jacob Grouver's use vs J. C. Mensinger, defendant permitted to perfect his appeal.

G. A. Herring treasur, vs Dentler & Peacock case dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Anna K. Umstead vs Russel Umstead libel in divorce, subpoena awarded.

Rebecca Kinney appointed guardian of Hannah M. Martha J. Ada N. and Sidney A. Kinney, minor children of B. F. Kinney

Resolutions of Respect.

The following minute of the death of U. H. Ent, a member of Ent Post, G. A. R. 250 has been made:

WHEREAS, our Heavenly father in His all wise Providence has seen fit to call from our ranks a true friend and comrade, therefore,

RESOLVED: That our hall be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that while we bow in humble submission to His will, our order deeply mourns the loss of a faithful and devoted comrade, yet we feel assured that what is to us sorrow is to him everlasting peace.

RESOLVED: That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and friends, praying that God may comfort them in this their hour of trial.

Though the comrades of yesterday's march are not here,
And the sunlight seems pale and the branches are sere,
Though the sound of our cheering dies down to a moaun

HOW "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" CAME TO BE WRITTEN.

If there is anything in foreordination, Harriet Beecher Stowe was predestined to write 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' She did not intend to do it. She has said that "For many years of her life she avoided all reading upon or allusion to the subject of slavery." But in Cincinnatti it was thrust upon her at every turn.

An incident which increased her interest in the problem of freedom was the coming to Walnut Hills of a family from the far South, who for conscience sake had separated themselves from the associations of their lifetime and sought a home in the then unbroken forests on the banks of the Ohio. Here the Tichenors and Overakers, a family of aristocratic English descent, made for themselves a home in the Southern style, the first of those really ducal estates of which so many now crown the banks of the Ohio and the crests of Cincinnatti's hills. This family brought with them a retinue of house servants in order to set them free. They were scattered among the various families of this lovely vicinage, some being employed at one time or another in Prof. Stowe's family and some in that of his next neighbor, also a professor in the seminary. One of these neighbors has said that she has seen Mrs. Stowe sit whole summer afternoons watching the children of the two families and the young blacks at play.

It was then and there that Mrs. Stowe saw Topsy and took her comical likeness in unfading colors. Topsy was a stray bit of ebony humanity that, in some unrecorded way, came to be one of the pickaninnies who perched on the porticos of the Overaker mansion in New Orleans, where the family had a winter home, or hung around the quarters, ran errands, or played with the dogs on the Tichenor plantation at Natchez. She was such a little imp of darkness that it was agreed on all sides that "that limb was past saving," and so she was left among the field-hands, who were to work out their freedom there on the plantation at Natchez. But the ease of the abandoned waif appealed to the sympathy of Mrs. Stowe's neighbor, and the elfish Topsy was brought north and placed in the family of the young professor to be trained for service. It must be confessed that the effort to develop her into a reasonable being was not a shinning success. Joan—for that was her real name—drifted into the abandoned stratum of Cincinnati life, and was seen no more by her former friends til the day of Mrs. Tichenor's funeral. Black Sam, also, he of the "*o'bobservation*" faculty, was at service in the same family; but he will be best remembered by the act of putting the beech-nut under Haley's saddle when they were about to start after Eliza. Other of the fry named were members of the same group.

It was at Walnut Hills also that Mrs. Stowe knew the original of "Uncle Pete" in "Dred," or "Nina Gordon," as it was afterwards called. He was then an old man, known as "Colored Williams," and he certainly was of as "rockfast and deep-set a black dye as mortal flesh could take. Like that faithful old soul who took care of the Peyton children and always spoke of himself and them as "We Peyton folks," so this devoted retainer of the professors' families for odd jobs always spoke of himself and them as "we seminary folks." Peace to his gray ashes! He died a few years ago, at Walnut Hills, aged, it was said, one hundred and twelve years.

In 1850 Dr. Stowe had accepted a professorship at Boduoin, and was living in Brunswick when the Fugitive Slave Law of that year was passed. This was the final fire which set the colors of Mrs. Stowe's resolution to write something "which should hold up slavery to the world as a dramatic reality." She chose the form of a story, knowing well that

> Where Truth is closest words shall fail,
> There Truth embodied in a tale
> Shall enter in at open doors.

Not for fame's sake did she write, but that she might execute the commission which the Divine Guide, by the nature of her genius and culture and by the circumstances of her life, had laid upon her. The intense absorption of her theme held her away from every other interest, for circumstances were never less favorable to the execution of a great work. She was then in the midst of heavy domestic cares, with a young infant, and with a party of pupils in her family to whom she was imparting lessons daily with her own children; but the story was so much more intense a reality to her than any other earthly thing that the weekly instalment for Dr. Bailey's *National Era* never failed. Once Mr. Jewett, who was to publish it, wrote to ask her not to make it too long, as the subject was an unpopular one. Mrs. Stowe replied that she did not make the story, that the story made itself, and that she could not stop till it was done. This feeling increased in intensity to the end. It is even said that in these last days of her life she has said, "God wrote it. I merely did His dictation."—*From an article on Harriet Beecher Stowe, by Eleanor P. Allen, in August Lippincott's.*

Cooking a Chicken.

THE OLD VIRGINIA COOK KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT.

Housekeepers do not always understand that a chicken, after the animal heat leaves the body, is not fit for food in less than twenty-four hours. During this time the muscles are stiffened by the rigor that succeeds directly after the departure of animal heat in all animals, and are tougher than they are at any time previous. In Virginia and many parts of the South, cooks kill and dress poultry with great rapidity, and plunge the pieces of chicken while they are still warm with animal heat into the frying kettle. This secures the tender, succulent dishes of fried chicken which are justly the pride of the old Virginia cook. There is something repulsive to the Northern house-wife in serving up a fowl that was perhaps a few moments before strutting about, the pride of the yard. An equally good and tender dish of chicken may be obtained by keeping the fowl till the muscles relax and it is in prime condition for food. In fact, only by the rapid process of frying can a chicken be cooked done before the muscles stiffen. This the Southern cook knows.—*New York Tribune.*

Superintendent Murray, of New York city, says that the women engaged as census enumerators did splendid work, and he regrets that he did not appoint all women. While some of the men resigned because of fatigue and the intense heat, the women held out bravely and made no complaints.

A HORSE WHO CAN TALK!

Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh," but who has ever seen an equine gifted with the power of speech? Such an animal would be pronounced a miracle; but so would the telegraph and the telephone a hundred years ago. Why, even very recently a cure for consumption, which is universally acknowledged to be scrofula affecting the lungs, would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. This world-renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when other means have failed. Thousands gratefully testify to this. It is the most potent tonic, or strength restorer, alterative, or blood-cleanser and nutritive, or flesh-builder, known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh in the Head, and all Lingering Coughs, it is an unequaled remedy. In derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels, as Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Chronic Diarrhœa, and kindred ailments, it is a sovereign remedy.

GUARANTEED. "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine of its class, sold by druggists, under a printed guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will benefit or cure in every case of disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

Copyright, 1885, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

$500 OFFERED by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head.

WHAT SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES CONSUMPTION SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.

Store—next door to First National Bank

MAIN STREET, Bloomsburg Pa.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

CHEAP AND STRONG.

Ask for styles 5-A Nets, prices to suit all WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all dealers.

J. R. SMITH & CO

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well known makers:

Chickering,

Knabe,

Weber,

Hallet & Davis.

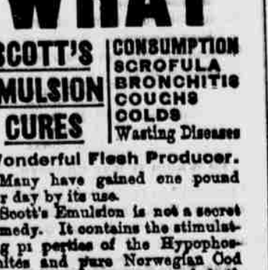
Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

S 864 p-13.

WIDE-AWAKE TRADESMEN



have learned by experience that the only waterproof coat they can sell to a cowboy or hunter is the Pommel Slicker with the "Fish Brand" Trade Mark on it. They are the best waterproof saddle coats ever made. They keep the saddle, the horse's back, and the rider thoroughly dry and warm. No saddle sores from the galling of a wet saddle. When used as a walking coat, the extension front buttons back, and the Slicker is changed at once to an ordinary coat. Just try one, they cost but little and will prevent colds, fevers, rheumatism, and other results to opposure to the weather. Beware of worthless imitations, every garment stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Don't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

A. J. TOWER, - Boston, Mass.

KIPP & PODMORE.

ARCHITECTS,

OSTERHOUT BUILDING, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Branch Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., with JNO. M. CLARK, Att'y. & Counsellor. 1-23-1y.

He Fasted Six Weeks.

Jacques Alexandre, the fasting Frenchman, completed his sixth week of abstinence from food at the Aquarium recently, beating Succi's record by two days. A representative of the Russian Government offered Jacques a check for £5,000 to divulge the secret of his power to sustain life without food. Jacques declined the offer, saying he would sell the secret to only the English or French Government. He has been challenged by an unknown to fast for $500, and will accept if the money is deposited.

Jacques Alexandre was born at St. Arnaud les Faux in 1841, but has resided in Ment since the Franco-Prussian war. He made researches into the properties of herbs, and it is alleged that he discovered a substance which has sustained him in his long fast. The story of his discovery is as follows:

"At Regni, on the frontier of Belgium, lived Alexandre's grandmother, a woman who was wise in herbs. He remembered very well her showing him one plant in particular, the juice of which, she said, would save any one who ate it from dying of hunger even though he were in the midst of a desert. The shape of the leaves of the plant Alexandre never forgot, and when Dr. Tanner began his fast he borrowed a copy of Culpeper's "Herbal," and in that book he saw figured the very leaf he remembered. The book said that the herb was 'common,' so he set about looking for it, and very soon on the heath close by he found it in abundance. From it he has decocted or distilled a 'liquor' (which he calls the 'Sauveur,) and this liquor, he asserts from practical experience, has the power of sustaining the body in health and comparative vigor without any nourishment being taken for a length of time not yet decided."

The substance which Jacques has taken at the Aquarium has been in the shape of a powder. Two weeks ago it was thought he would not be able to stand the test, but he appears to have completed the fast successfully.

The Anti-Lottery Bill.

IF ANYTHING IS TO BE DONE SOME OF THE COMMITTEE MUST SHOW AN INTEREST.

The Senate Post Office Committee is apparently not satisfied with the delay in the House upon the bill to prevent the use of the mails by lottery companies.

The Senate committee recently considered the anti-lottery bill and discussed all its details. Some questions of constitutional law were raised in relation to some of the provisions of the bill, and to determine them it was referred to a sub-committe consisting of Senators Sawyer, Mitchel and Reagan.

Meantime nothing is heard of the anti-lottery bill in the House. The course to take to insure its passage would be for General Bingham, as chairman of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to request the Committee on Rules to report a resolution fixing a day for its consideration and a time for a vote upon it. Speaker Reed is chairman of the committee on Rules. In reply to an inquiry he said to-day that no such request had been made by Chairman Bingham or any member of Post Office Committee, or, indeed, by any member of the House. Should General Bingham or some one of his committee press the anti-lottery bill upon the attention of the Committee on Rules there is no doubt that an early day would be fixed for its consideration By neglecting to do this the chairman and members of the committe can indirectly accomplish the defeat of the bill. As General Bingham has declared himself in favor of it, Speaker Reed and the rest of the Committee on Rules will doubtless hear from him to-morrow.

The Post Office Department is inclined to resent the statement published in an interview with General Bingham, that the department is responsible for the delay by the House Post Office Committee in reporting the bill. It is stated at the department that the Postmaster General exhausted his duty, when in his annual report he recommended legislation. Several bills designed to carry into effect the Postmaster General's recommendations were introduced and referred to the committee. The committee did nothing. It was only when it became apparent that if left to itself the committee would do nothing that the Post Office Department stirred up the subject and brought it to public attention, being aided in so doing by a special message from the President.

HERMETICALLY SEALED MINNOWS.

At intervals daring the past two years the feasibility of transporting minnows in hermetically sealed jars, etc., has been discussed in your valuable journal. I recently met in Cleveland that expert fly caster and enthusiastic angler, J. T. Hasbrouk. Upon one occasion he ran across a veritable Izaak Walton fishing for bass, and observed that he carried his minnows in a bottle securely corked. In conversation on the subject he was assured that they might be easily transported for long distances if put in a two or three gallon jag filled two thirds full of water and tightly corked or sealed. A short time since upon my recommendation, the plan was tried by a member of our angling association, and the minnows, when turned into bait pails at the end of a 17-mile drive were found to be in a splendid condition, only one of the entire lot having turned up. As it is of great importance to many of the vast army of anglers throughout the land, I hasten to give the result of the practical experiment. —*Forest and Stream.*

Fat Men And Intellect.

IT IS A MISTAKE TO THINK THAT CORPULENCY AND GENIUS ARE ANTAGONISTIC

To certain slender people the association of intellect with fat will be received with discredit, perhaps ridicule. They have visited the dime museums of the bountry and have seen the obese ladies and the fat men there displaying their superbundant collection of adipose tissue, and have gone away with the idea that fat people, merely because they are fat, are more stupid and more deficient in intelligence than people of average avoirdupois. And they have extended their opinion on this subject, formed in this way, outside of the dime museums and applied it to fat people generally.

Probably therefore, it will be surprising to those entertaining this idea to learn that some of the finest intellects the world has ever known have been incased in fleshly caskets plump even to obesity. Napoleon, notwithstanding his active career, was decidedly plump. Dr. Johnson was stout even to flabbiness. So was his biographical shadow, Boswell. Balzac, the great French novelist, was so large that it was a pretty bit of exercise to walk around him. Rossni, since for six years he never saw his knees. Jules Janin, the prince of critics, broke every sofa he ever sat upon his cheeks and chin protruded beyong his beard and whiskers. Lablanche, the Italian singer, was charged three fares when he traveled. Dumaspere was stout, and Saint Beuve was provided with the stomach of a Falstaff, Eugene Sue had such aversion to his growing corpulency that he drank vinegar to keep it down, and yet he wrote the "Wandering Jew."

With these illustrious examples before them the fat men of the land may reassure their minds and reply to the jibes of their friends while proceeding contentedly to lay on successive layers of adipose.

But it is not necessary to look to history to furnish notable examples of illustrious fat men. Here in our own day are plenty occupying conspicuous positions and assisting in the formation of new states and the making of new laws. In the national congress of the United States there are some thirty or forty men whose combined weights would amount to four or five tons, or on an average of about 250 pounds per man. And they are all jolly and good natured, too, besides being all men of intelect, which could seldom be said of an equal gross weight of lean men. Truly fat has its victories as well as lean.—*Exchange*

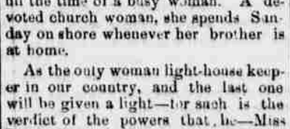
Ida Lewis at Home.

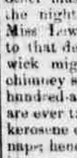
HOW THE FAMOUS HEROINE LIVES IN LIME ROCK LIGHT.

Running from the mainland of the city of Newport, Rhode Island, into the west side of its harbor, is a log, staunchly built warf, says Esdlen La Garde, in *The Ladies Home Journal*. Were you to find your way to its end, you would ere long see from the lighthouse beyond, a woman appear and glance in your direction. Presently, with agile step, she runs down the narrow ladder fastened to the stone wall, jumps nimbly into a boat, unties it from its mooring, takes the heavy oars, and, with a beauty of stroke all her own, pulls with a long and strong pull that sends her flying toward the steps on the pier on which you wait. Her back is as erect as that of a young girl, her powerful strength manifest in the great strides the row-boat makes, and yet, when she deftly turns it around and you get a good look at her face, it can be seen that it belongs to a woman in middle life, but upon whom time has left few tell-tale marks. She puts out a welcoming hand with a beautiful white wrist, adding a cheery smile and word of greeting as she makes ready to take you over to Lime Rock as her guest. You have cause for self-congratulation in being thus favored by the heroine—Ida Lewis.

Life on a light-house, situated as is Lime Rock light, is not the gruesome thing generally imagined. With a six-roomed house there are cares that fill the day, and, like any other "gude wife," Miss Lewis has her pots, kettles and pans to attend to, rooms to sweep, beds to make, papers and magazines to read, letter to write, and all the various etceteras to manage which fill the time of a busy woman. A devoted church woman, she spends Sunday on shore whenever her brother is at home.

As the only woman light-house keeper in our country, and the last one will be given a light—for such is the verdict of the powers that be—Miss Lewis has other duties that are unique. Exactly at sundown she must light her lamp, and precisely at midnight another must be substituted All through the night it must be watched, and Miss Lewis likens this constant care to that demanded by an infant. The wick might flare or burn low, the chimney smoke or crack, or any of the hundred-and-one accidents happen that are ever taking place with the use of kerosene oil. She can but catch catnaps; hence the nearness of her sleeping-room to the light. At sunrise the law requires her lamp, like the foolish virgins', to have gone out, and from this fact she is an early riser. The responsibility is no small one, for the slightest neglect of duty or accident to her light or lenses would bring a report from the first seaman who suffered by it. Lives hang on her vigilance, but to her credit no light on all the coast is as regularly or perfectly attended to, nor dose any other gain from the Government Inspector so high a report. Miss Lewis keeps a daily expense book, noting just the amount of wick and oil burnt, and the time to a second of the lighting and putting out of the lamp. In addition, a record of the weather must be entered daily. As Lime Rock light is a firstclass light, no rations are allowed, the yearly salary being $750, and two tons of coal.





Detroit SURE GRIP Steel tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and Others. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

Fulton Iron & Engine Works. Estab. 1852. 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich. 5-3-1y.

DEAF HEAD & EAR NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Cannot be seen when in position. Sold by F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York, Write for Book of proofs FREE. 7-18-4-4t.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time. If you are wise and use the great blood purifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS.

Why suffer with Boils? Why suffer with Rheumatism? Why suffer with Dyspepsia? Why suffer with Headache? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to make nature to repair the damages which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a drunkard's drink, like Rum or Whiskey preparations which only add fuel to the flame, but is a true blood purifier, and will restore the patient to health in a reasonable time. If you have failed to receive relief from others, you will be satisfied. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Tutt's Pills

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties.

Tutt's Pills possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and

Speedily Restore

to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Sold Everywhere.

RUPTURE

Thousands have been permanently cured by DR. J. B. MAYER & BRO., of PHILADELPHIA, PA. Have at once, no operation or loss of time from business. Cases pronounced incurable by others wanted. Send for Circular. CURE GUARANTEED. Advice Free. Office Hours 9 to 5.

Aug 16 '89 1y

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a pursuit of Mr. Corbett, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s illumes and outfits and often make $326 a day. (Signed) W. H. Corbett."

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your illumes. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Eldridge, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your illumes at almost every house I visit. My profits often run over $326 for a single day's work. Otherwise selling quite well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this good business like ourselves shall we start YOU in this business. Write to us and learn all about it, for yourself. We are starting many men who will soon pass us if you don't; don't let another get ahead of you in your part of the country. If you can hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. $2 Reward for information that leads to the employment of a better manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Finish, Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest albums in the world. Write for terms, secure territory and outfit at once. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our family Bibles, Books and Stations. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE Jan. 18-90-1y.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ONE POUND PEOPLES HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS TRADE MARK. CONTAINS NO POISON

—FOR—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. 3-21-90 r-1y.

HIRES'

25c HIRES' IMPROVED 25c

ROOT BEER!

IS LIQUID. NO BOILING OR STEAMING. EASILY MADE. THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS.

ROOT BEER.

The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. Delicious and Sparkling. TRY IT

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

C. E. HIRES. PHILADELPHIA

7-4 4t.

B. F. Savits,

OPERA HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

has secured the sole agency of Columbia county for the National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

These roofs are guaranteed to be far superior to any other roof, as they are both storm and wind proof.

Sheet iron roofs of this manufacture can be put up as cheap as tin, and last much longer.

Roofs are made of sheet iron, tin, or copper, as parties may desire.

Orders may be secured through B. F. Savits, Bloomsburg, Pa., who will put on the roofs and guarantee the work, or may be ordered direct from the

National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

510-520 East 20th Street, N. Y.

Organs $35. Pianos $130. Catalogue free Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. C-20 4t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Northumberland	5 40	1 50	10 00	6 15
Cameron	5 55	...	10 15	6 30
Chulasky	...	...	10 19	6 34
Danville	6 01	2 11	10 25	6 41
Catawissa	6 25	....	10 43	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 20	10 50	7 03
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 25	10 57	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 41	11 05	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 13	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 19	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 30	7 33
Berwick	7 15	2 59	11 37	7 49
Beach Haven	7 11	....	11 34	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	....	11 39	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 00	11 48	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	....	11 58	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 36	12 06	8 24
Avondale	7 54	....	12 10	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 45	12 15	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 01	....	12 20	8 35
Kingston	8 08	3 53	12 27	8 45
Edwardsville	8 12	....	12 31	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 35	8 50
Wyoming	8 23	4 02	12 40	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	4 06	12 45	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 11	12 53	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 01	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 09	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 15	9 30
Scranton	9 00	4 28	1 20	9 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton	6 10	9 50	1 13	6 20
Bellevue	6 18	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 02	6 30
Lackawanna	6 24	10 08	2 10	6 37
Pittston	6 30	10 16	2 18	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 21	6 48
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 29	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 37	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 40	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 45	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 50	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	2 55	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	2 59	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 06	7 33
Shickshinny	7 37	11 12	3 20	7 45
Hick's Ferry	7 50	11 22	3 31	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 34	3 40	8 18
Berwick	8 07	11 40	3 47	8 20
Briar Creek	8 19	....	3 53	8 37
Willow Grove	8 14	11 50	3 57	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 54	4 02	8 35
Espy	8 26	12 01	4 09	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 06	4 15	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 19	4 22	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 17	4 28	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 32	4 46	9 13
Chulasky	....	....	4 54	....
Cameron	9 07	12 41	5 00	9 23
Northumberland	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & R. Div. P. & R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry, and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man. Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect MAY 11, 1890. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 5.35 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.05 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m. New York, 9.50 a. m.; through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.50 a. m.—Southern Express (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 7.20, a. m. and Washington 8.45, a. m. and through Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily), for Erie and a Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Parlor cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

8.55—News Express (daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.42 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.15 p. m. Williamsport Express (daily) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves New York, 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.50 a. m. Baltimore, 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves New York 6.30 a. m. Philadelphia, 8.50 a. m.; Washington 8.10 a. m. Baltimore 9.00 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.42 p.m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.40 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 11.45 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Williamsport Express leaves New York 9.00 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p. m. Washington 3.30 p. m. Baltimore 4.3 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 9.15 p. m.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.10 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.50 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 11.17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.07 p. m., Sunbury 1.00 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.20 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12.10 a. m.

Sunday Accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 6 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.39 p. m., Sunbury 7.30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 26th 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG as follows:

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 8.00, 11.05 a. m.

For Williamsport, Milton and Danville 7.30 a. m. 3.16, 11.00 p. m.

For Catawissa 8.00, 7.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.00, 3.00 6.35 p. m.

For Rupert 8.00, 7.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.00, 3.16, 6.00, 6.35, 11.00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.45 a. m. 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m. 3.45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 8.00 a. m. 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.20 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m. 9.18 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9.18 a. m. 4.15 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.55 8.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.20, 6.16 11.00 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6.16, 7.05, 8.08, 11.21 a. m. 1.38, 3.31, 6.32, 11.35 p. m.

For Baltimore Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R. through trains leave Girard Avenue Station Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 4.48, 8.00, 11.07 a. m. 1.34, 4.34, 5.45, 7.23 p. m. Sundays 4.16, 8.02, 11.27 a. m., 4.34, 8.16,